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## KENTUCKY STATE CONVENTION.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

MR. R. SUTTON. CHIEF REPORTER.

the article concerning county courts.

hinger, Charles Chambers, James S. Chrisman, a cob in its mouth, and its bristles off; and, said Jesse Coffey, Heary R. D. Coleman, Edward he, "I cannot swear to it, but I'll be cust if its Curd, Garrett Davis, Milford Elliott, Nathan Gauther, Richard D. Cholson, Thomas J. Gough, will look mighty familiar." This court, I hink, Gather, Richard D. Cholson, Thomas J. Gough, will look mighty familiar to the people. All Niman E. Gray, Themas J. Hood, Gaerge W. the difference will be as in the case of the hog: Kayanaugh, James M. Lackey, Elijah F. Nuttall, dolusen Price, Larkin J. Proctor, William R., the one off and the bustless on, and the other had dolusen Price, Larkin J. Proctor, William R., theone off and a confinite popular.

Marshall, Richard L. Mayes, Nathan McClure, posed new system. They will, no doubt, raise John H. McHenry, Thomas P. Moore, John D. the fees from twelve and a half cents to twenty Jonathan Newcum, Hugh Newell, Hen- five, and upwards. ry B. Pollard, Wallam Preston, John T. Robin

So the amendment was rejected.

and being taken, they were yeas 18, nays 63,

Yeas—John L. Ballinger, John S. Barlow, william K. Bowling. Alfred Boyd, William Cheuault, Jesse Coffey, Henry R. D. Coleman, ple recommended by the fact that it is not only difford Elliott, Nathan Gaither, James P. Ham the best but the cheapest system we could adopt

person, William Beatley, Luther Brawner, the magistracy. Does the Francis M. Bristow, Thomas D. Brown, Charles are doing? Surely not. Chambers, James S. Chrisman. Beverly L. Clarke, Benjamin Copelin, William Cowper, Edward Curd, Garrett Davis, Archibald Dixon, James Dudley, Chasteen T. Dunavau, Green Forrest, James H. Garrard, Richard D. Gholson, Thomas J. Gough, Ninian E. Gray, Ben. Hardin, John Hargis, Vincent S. Hay, Andrew Hood, Thomas J. Hood, Afred M. Jackson, Thomas James, Geo. W. Kavanaugh, Charles C. Kelly, James M. Lackey, Thomas W. Liele, Can one man settle all the questions which may compound.

liffe, George W. Williams, Silas Woodson-63.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. BROWN moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the convention had stricken out that portion of the section relating to the associ-Mr. GARRARD moved that the rule be dis-

of the county of the counties by the organization of the count after their services, and non-blank determined by the action of the count, as recommended by the committee. If the county of the county cording to the report of the committee, no gentleman will have that inducement before him as the second auditor in answer to a resolution adopted on the method of the gentleman from Buffir, (Mr. Thompson) shawing the expenses of a series of sessions of the legislature, was ordered to be printed.

One to which they are accustomed, and the election of that number will not add to the expense. The county will simply say what three persons shall do the business. I will take occasion to say that the magistrates than six, nor more than twelve justices, exclusive of cities."

AMINDMENT OF THE 1812 S.

Cording to the report of the committee, no gentleman for the county in a specific in a few county in a specific in the county will simply say what three persons shall do the business. I will take occasion to say that the magistrates than six, nor more than twelve justices, exclusive of cities."

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One to which they are accustomed, and the election of that number will not add to the expense. The county will simply say what three persons shall do the business. I will take occasion to say that the magistrates than six, nor more than twelve justices, exclusive of cities."

AMINDMENT OF THE 1812 S.

AMINDMENT OF be filled by men of so finich experience, whose judgment and character will have so much judgment and character will have so much weight in the community, as if they were elected solely for the purpose of performing the duties of the county court. On this subject we must make some compromise, and endeavor to obtain that which course nearest to our united its difficult to do it. There is so much difference was rejected, and the section adopted. On the motion of Mr. TEIPLETT, the rules obtain that which comes nearest to our united opinions. During the canvass in my county, the population and territory of the difference opinions. During the canvass in my county, is minimized to opinions. During the canvass in my county, the population and territory of the different counties. If the number of districts in a county is limited, there will be some inducement to the magistrates should be paid out of the county. The first section was pader, oursideration in

The convention r samed the consideration of the article concerning county courts.

The first section was under consideration in these words:

"Sec. 1. There shall be established in each county how, or which may be reafter be erected within this commonwealth, a county court, to consist of a presiding judge, and two associate judges, any two of whom shall constitute a court for the transaction of business.

To this, Mr. G. W. JOHNSTON, on Wednesday, in evel the following amendment:

Strike out all after the words "presiding judge, and two justices of the peace in commission in each county. The presiding judge, and two justices of the peace, or any three of the justices of the peace, or any three of the presiding judge, and two justices of the peace, or any three of the justices of the peace, shall constitute a court for the transaction of business, except at the court of claims, or when debts are contracted, when the presiding judge and a majority of the justices shall be required to constitute the court.

A division of the question was called for, and the convention agreed to strike out.

Mr. TURNER then moved to amend the portion proposed to be inserted, by substituting the following:

"And all the justices of the peace in each of the peace in each three peace is a strike out.

Mr. TURNER then moved to amend the portion proposed to be inserted, by substituting the following:

"And all the justices of the peace in each of the peace in each of the posterior proposed to be inserted, by substituting the following:

"And all the justices of the peace in each of t

following:

"And all the justices of the peace in each county: Practiced, That the general assembly shall have the power, from time to time, to propose the power, from time to time, to proposition to this court was because court shall be transacted by the presiding judge, and what portion, by said judge and one or more of the justices of the peace, and what justice shall act as presiding judge during a vacancy in that office, or in the absence of the presiding the circuit as to the county court. To be sure. shall act as presiding judge during a vacancy in that office, or in the absence of the presiding judge.

In this state the question stood at the last adjournment, and the question now came upon the adoption of the substitute of the gentleman from Malison.

The question was taken and the substitute reject 1. They have the substitu The question then recurred on the amendment are expected to be the "trash hog-head," according to the gentlement from Nelson, and to do of Mr. G. W. JOHNSTON.
Mr. JOHNSTON, by general consent, modified his substitute, by inserting the words, "or the "trash business," I presume they will take "trash" fees also. I think it will be better when debts are contracted —which form part to have one judge, to act with the justices, and of the amendment as given above.

Mr. GRAY moved, as a substitute for the business shall be given to the judge and what to amendment of the putleman from Shelby, the following, which was offered on Wednesday, and afterwards withcirgwn, by Mr. TURNER: if not as much ability as we have. If we constiwhich court shall be holden by said judge, threall the patriotism, when we are gone, we except at such times as may be prescribed by will come on the country. I would be willing to law, at which the county levy is to be laid; debts adopt the proposition of the gent's man from upon the county contracted, or roads opened or Bourbon-just say there shall be a county court established, altered or discontinued, in which and leave the whole arrangement of it to the

established, altered or discontinued, in which case a majority of the justices in commission in each county, shall be associated with the presiding judge, for the transaction of such business, under such rules and regulations as the general assembly many direct."

Mr. TAYLOR. It is said that to win the world's esteem we must walk side by side with world's esteem we must walk side by side with wild adoption of the substitute, and they were taken, and were—vens 26, navs 54.

Yun—Mr. President, Guthrie John L. Ballinger, Charles Chambers, James S. Chrisman, a coh in its mouth, and its bristles off; and, said

William R. them off, and a cob in its mouth. Thompson, John J. Thurnan, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Heary Washington, John M. Waller, Heary Washington, John M. Waller, Heary Washington, John S. Barlow, Williams—26.

Xays—Richard Apperson, John S. Barlow, William K. Bowling, Alfred Ioyd, William Bradley, Luther Braw, er, Francis M. Bristow, Thomas D. Brown, William Chenault, Beverly L. Clarke, Benjamin Capelin, William Cowper, Archibald Dixon, James Du lley, Green Forrest, James H. Garrard, James P. Hamilton, ben Hardin, John Hargis, Vincent S. Hay, James W. Irwin, Alfred M. Jackson, Thomas James, William Johnson, George W. Johnston, Charles C. will do what is right and just in the moth, Mr. RUDD. There seems to be great objection on the part of some gentlemen, to the bill merotrate will be entailed on the people, by the organization of the county courts, on the plan proposed. I do not entermin that opinion. I think the expense of the system will not be so great as gentlemen imagistrates, elected in the several counties, and to fix their fees. I believe the legislature will do what is right and just in the matter, and lian Johnson, George W. Johnston, Charles C. Will do what is right and just in the matter, and not lose sight of the fact that the magistracy will is B. Machen, George W. Mansfield, William C. have no change for the sheriffalty under the pro-

No difficulty will be found in obtaining good Son, Thomas Rockhold, John T. Rogers, Ignatius A. Spalding, James W. Sone, Michael L. Stoner, Albert G. Talbott, John D. Taylor, ers now receive. Looking to all the propositions A. Wickliffe, Silas Woodson, Wesley J. them are very excellent, still I think, as a whole that the bill reported by the committee is pre-

So the amendment was rejected.

The question again recurred on the amendferable to any of them.

Mr. BRISTOW. Much of the discussion that

Mr. BRISTOW. Mr. McHEXRY called for the yeas and nays, has arisen on this subject, has been in consequence of the desire of a few men to amend the property of the desire of a few men to amend the second of the desire of the desire of the desire of the desire of the second of the s W. Johnston, Peter Lashbrooke, Johnson Price, John T. Rogers, Michael L. Stoner, Wesley J. Wright, 18 Wright, remark from some one: "lam not willing to cut Navs-Mr, President (Guthrie,) Richard Ap- off so large and respectable a body of men as Does that apply to what we y not. We cut off all alike. Chambers, James S. Chrisman. Beverly L. All will have to obtain their offices under the

C. Kelly, James M. Lackey, Thomas W. Lisle, Willis B. Machen, George W. Mansfield, William C. Marshall. Richard L. Mayes, Nathau McClure, John H. McHenry, Thomas P. Moore, John D. legislature may call a court to do this. As to

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 3, 1849.

It is said by some, that the nomination will office o be made by a clique about the towns for the purpose of securing the offices. Their compensation will not be very high, if they are paid at all, and of course there will be little inducement sen, on held out to such men as would converse the "Side held out to such men as would compose the cliques referred to. If there is danger that the towns will have all the offices, let the county be divided into districts, and require that no two shall be from the same district. We shall the same district.

And if through the through said what which I have given. I cannot agree to say that a hundred men in the legislature shall appoint these officers. We know that the legislature is composed of young men. Would it be right to leave this subject with the boys who may come up here to the legislature broaden through.

They shall be commissimed by the governor. County and district offices by removal from the district or county in which they shall be appointed. The legislature shall provide, by law, the mode and manipulative shall provide they shall be appointed. The legislature shall provide, by law, the mode and manipulative shall provide they shall be appointed. The legislature shall provide, by law, the mode and manipulative shall provide they shall be appointed as the legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide they shall be appointed. The legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide their offices by removal from the district or country in the legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide, by law, the mode of the legislature shall provide the legislature shall receive the legislature shall provide the legislature shall pro

After a few words from Mr. COFFLY, Mr. HARDIN moved the previous question, and the main question was ordered. The yeas and mays were called for, on the motion to reconsider, and

rson, John L. Ballinger, Luther Brawner, Fran-s M. Bristow, Thomas D. Brown, Charles nambers, William Chemanlt, Henry R. D. Cole-wr. man, William Cowper, Archibald Dixon, Chasteen T. Dunavan, Milford Elliott, James H. Garrard, Thomas J. Gough, Ninian E. Gray, Ben. Ilardin, John Hargis, Vincent S. Liay, Thomas . Hood, Thomas James, Geo. W. Kavanaugh ames M. Lackey, Peter Lashbrooke, Willis B

Nays-John S. Barlow, William K. Bowling, nal of each house Alfred Boyd, William Bradley, James S. Chrisman, Reverly L. Ciarke, Jesse Coffey, Benjamin unjust and invidious distinctions between the Copelin, Edward Curd, Garrett Davis, James Dudley, Green Forrest, Nathan Gaither, Richard D. Gholson, James P. Hamilton, Andrew Hood, James W. Irwin, Alfred M. Jackson, William of the peace, he presumed, would be as high-like the consideration of the peace, he presumed, would be as high-like the consideration of the peace, he presumed, would be as high-like the consideration of the peace, he presumed, would be as high-like the consideration of the peace, he presumed, would be as high-like the consideration of the peace, he presumed, would be as high-like the consideration of the peace of the country production of the peace of the consideration of the section was last helper the consideration of the peace of the country production of the peace of the lohnson Price, John T. Robinson, Thos. Rock-add, John T. Rogers, Ignatins A. Spalding, John J. Thurman, Squire Turner, George W.

So the motion was reconsidered. The question recurred on striking out, and it as not agreed to.

Mr. HAMILTON then moved to amend the

ection by striking out all after the words "county court" and tasert the following:
"The legislature shall regulate by law, the umber of judges, their duty and salary. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. T. J. HOOD moved to amend by adding "Provided, the general assembly may, at an time, abolish the office of associate time, abolish the office of associate judges whenver it shall be deemed expedient, and may

Mr. WOODSON moved the previous question, nd the main question was ordered.
The amendment of the gentleman from Car-

r was then adopted.

Mr. TALBOTT desired to offer the following s a substitute for the entire section:
"There shall be established in each county

ow, or which hereafter may be erected in this mmonwealth, a county court, to consist of all whom may constitute a court for the transaction gulations as the general assembly may, from me to time, decla necessary. The President ruled it out of order, the main

iestion having been ordered.

YEAS-31r. President (Guthrie,) Richard Ap erson, John L. Ballinger, William K. Bowling, rancis M. Bristow, Thomas D. Brown, Charles William Chenault, Henry R. D. oleman, Edward Card, Garrett Davis, Archibald Dixon, James Dudley, Milford Elliott, Jas Il. Garrard, Thomas J. Gongh, Ninian E. Gray James P. Hamilton, Ben. Hardin, John Hargis, Vincent S. Hay, Thomas J. Hood, James W. Fr win, Alfred M. Jackson, Thomas James, Win Johnson, George W. Johnston, George W. Kav-anaugh, Peter Lashbrooke, Willis B. Machen, George W. Maustield, Wm. C. Marshall, Richard L. Mayes, John H. Mellenry, Thomas P. Moore, John D. Morris, Elijah F. Nattall, Henry Pollard, William Creston, Johnson Price, 1 Proctor, John T. Rogers, Ira Root, Jas. Rudd, Ignatius A. Spalding, John W. Stevenson, Jas. W. Stone, Michael L. Stoner, Albert G. Talbott, John D. Taylor, Win. R. Thompson, John J. Thurman, Howard Todd, Phillip Triplett, Squire Turner, John D. Waller, Henry Washington, ono. Wheeler, Charles A. Wickliffe, Robert N. Wicklilfe, George W. Williams, Wesley J. Wright

Bradley, Luther Brawner, James S. Chrisman, Beverly L. Clarke, Jesse Coffey, Ben amin Cope liu, William Cowper, Chasteen T. Dunayau, Green Forrest, Nathan Gaither, Richard D. Gholson, Charles C. Kelly, James M. Lackey, Thomas W. Lisle, Nathau McClure, Jonathau New-cum Hugh Newelt, John T. Robinson, Thomas Thos. Rockhold, Ira Root, James Rudd, James Rockhold, Silas Woodson-22.

were adopted without amendment, as follows: SEC. 2. The jndges of the county court shall Silas Woodson-55. be elected by the qualified voters in each coun , for the term of war years, and shall continu office until their successors shall be duly qual ified, and shall receive such compensation for their services as may be provided by law.

The seventh section was adopted as follows, without amendment :

"Sec. 7. Judges of the county court, and jushope we shall go on and get through with all tested elections, and provide the mode of tilling our business before christmas.

The eighth section was read as follows: "SEC. 8. Judges of the county courts and just tices of the peace shall be subject to indicturent or presentment for malieasance or misteasance cing taken they were yeas 49, nays 34.
Yeas—Mr. President, (Guthrie.) Richard Aperson, John L. Ballinger, Luther Brawner, Francisch, John L. Ballinger, Luther Brawner, Luther

Mr. HARDIN moved to amend by inserting after "misfeasance," in the third line, "or wilful neglect in the discharge of their official duties." After a brief explanation, in which Messrs, HARDIN, BRISTOW, DAVIS, and C. A. WICKLIFFE, took part, the amendment was

James M. Lackey. Peter Lashbrooke, Willis B. Machen, William C. Marshall, Richard L. Mayes, John H. McHenry, Thomas P. Moore, John Mr. GllOLSON moved to strike out the words of indicate to resemble the mode as may be prescribed by law, subject to appeal to the court of appeals; and, upon conviction, their of fices shall become vacant," and insert the follow-William P. Thompson, Howard Todd, Philip Triplett, John L. Waller, Henry Washington, John Wheeler, Charles A. Wickliffe, Silas Woodson, Wesley J. Wright—49.

N. vys—John S. Barlow, William K. Bowling, and of each house." The cause or causes for such and of each house."

He sail the section as it now stood created

Johnson, George W. Johnston, Charles C. Kelly, Thomas W. Lisle, George W. Mansfield, Nathan McClure, John T. Robinson, Thos. Rockladd, John T. Robinson, Thos. Rockladd, John T. Rogers, Ignatius A. Spadding, John J. Thurman, Squire Turner, George W. Johnson Price, John T. Rogers, Ignatius A. Spadding, John J. Thurman, Squire Turner, George W. Johnson Price, John T. Rogers, Ignatius A. Spadding, John J. Thurman, Squire Turner, George W. Johnson, Ge ances from malevolent persons. If this was in argument against allowing the circuit judge to be indicted at home, did it not operate with tenfold force against the indictment of an ignotenfold force against the indictment of an ignorant justice of the peace? A provision had just away from 1 oth the witnesses and the injured party to be tried, while the humble individual, as a justice of the peace, was forced into a trial within the reach, perhaps at the door, of both, it is an outrageous and invidious distinction. Again, he repeated, he santed all to stand upon whenver it shall be deemed expedient, and may a level; and in behalf of his constituents, he also associate with said court any or all of the protested against unjust, nareasonable, and anti-pustices of the peace for the transaction of any

ers of the country.
Mr. THOMPSON said he would vote against the amendment of the gentleman from Ballard, because he throught the judges of the court of appeals and the circuit court ought to be re moved in the same way as the report of the committee recommended in reference to the count court judges, for dereliction of duty. He would be even willing to extend the report of the committee so as to cover the whole ground.

Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE would vote for the amendment to save the judges of the county courts from the annoyance to which they would

Mr. MAYES said he would vote against the amendment, because he did not like the idea of having a judge brought all the way to Frankbaving a judge brought all the way to Frankthe same time, and in the same manner, and had
fort, to answer for any dereliction of duty that
their offices for the same term as county judges, Mr. DUNAVAN moved the previous ques-

tion, and the nain question was ordered on, and the main question was ordered.

The yeas and nays were called for on the adding the following:

"The general assembly may vest judicial pow" adoption of the amendment, and being taken were, yeas 25, mays 55.
YEAS—Mr. President, (Guthrie,) John L. Bal- and towns.'

Bradley, Luther Brawner, Benjamin Copelin, Milford Elliott, James H. Garrard, Richard D. Gholson, Janaes M. Lackey, John H. Mellenry, Thos. P. Moore, Elijah F. Nuttall, John T. Rogers, Ignatius A. Spalding, John W. Stevenson Albert G. Talbott, John D. Taylor, Squire Tur ner, Juo. L. Waller, Juo. Wheeler, C. A. Wick iffe, Robt. N. Wickliffe, Wesley J. Wright-25 Nays-Richard Apperson, Alfred Boyd, Thos

D. Brown, Charles Chambers, Wm. Chenault, James S. Chrisman, Beverly L. Clarke, Jesse Coffey, Henry R. D. Coleman, Edward Curd, Garrett Davis, Archibald Dixon, James Dudley, Chasteen T. Dunavan, Green Forrest, Thomas J Gough, Ninian E. Gray, James P. Hamilton Ben. Hardin, John Hargis, Vincent S. Hay, Andrew Hood, Thos. J. Hood, James W. Irwin. Alfred M. Jackson, Win. Johnson, George W. Kayamangh, Charles C. Kelly, Luther Brawner, James S. Chrisman, everly L. Clarke, Jesse Coffey, Ben amin Cope n, William Cowper, Chasteen T. Dunayan, Marshall, Richard L. Mayes, Nathan McClure, Marshall Richard Richar John D. Morris, Jonathan Newenm, Hugh New ell, Heury B. Pollard, Wm. Preston, ockhold, Silas Woodson—22.

The second, third, fourth, and fifth sections

W. Stone, Michael L. Stoner, Win. R. Thompson
John J. Thurman, Howard Todd. Philip Trip lett, Henry Washington, George W. Williams

The section was then adopted.
The ninth section was read and adopted as

only."

Mr. RUDD offered the following as an additional section:

"Sec. 10. When any city or town shall have a separate representation, such city or town, and the county in which it is located, may have such separate municipal courts, and executive and ministerial officers, as the general assembly may, from time to time, provide."

After a few words from Mr. PRESTON, the the amendment was agreed to. will not occur at the same time.

C. J. No person shall be eligible to the of presiding or associate judge of the court, unless he be a citizen of the Unique over twenty one years of age, and a cover twenty of the county of the county of the county of the county of the

ducting and making due returns of all elections of justices of the peace, and for determining contested elections, and for filling vacancies in their offices.

"Sec. 4. The jurisdiction of the county court and of justices of the peace, shall be regulated by law, and until changed, shall remain the same that it now is."

"Sec. 5. Justices of the peace shall be subject to indictment or presentment for malfea-sance or misfeasance in office, in such mode as may be prescribed by law, subject to an appeal to the court of appeals, and upon conviction, their offices shall become vacant."

Mr. McCLURE called for the yeas and nays, and being taken they were, yeas 33, mays 49.
Yuas — John S. Barlow, William K. Rowling. Alfred Boyd, William Bradley, Luther Brawner William Chenault, James S. Chrisman, Beyerly L. Clarke, Jesse Coffey, Benjamin Cepelin, Ed ward Curd, James Dudley, Green Forrest, Na than Gaither, Richard D. Uludson, James F Ilamilton, Andrew Hood, James W. Irwin, Al Johnston, Charles C. Kelly, Thomas W. Li l Nathan McClure, Jonathan Meweum, Hagh Newell, John T. Robanson, Thomas Rockheld, John T. Rozers, Ignatius A. Spalding, Michael L. Stoner, Albert G. Tallott, Robert N. Wick-

NAYS .- Mr. President, (Guthrie,) Richard Apperson, John L. Ballinger, Francis M. Bristow, Thomas D. Brown, Charles Chambers, Henry R. D. Coleman, William Cowper, Archibald Dixon, Chasteen T. Dunavan, Milford Elliott, James H. Garrard, Thomas J. Gough, Ninian E. Gray, Ben. Hardin, John Hargis, Vingers J. May Thomas J. Harding, Vingers J. May 2018. cent S. Hay, Thomas J. Hood, Thomas James, George W. Kayamaugh, James M. Lackey, Peter Lasbbrooke, Willis B. Machen, William C. Marshall, Richard L. Mayes, John H. Mellenry, John D. Morris, Elijah F. Nattall, Heary E. Pollard, William Preston, Johnson Price, Larkin Prostor, Jra. Boot, James Wedleleba, W. So the substitute was rejected.

LOUISVILLE CHANCIET COLET. On the motion of Mr. HARDIN, the convention resumed the consideration of the section in

inst circuit court, and the marshal of said court as a in-| sheriff; and the legi lature shall provide for the dicted for their ignorance. He regarded the election of the chaacellor, clerk, and marshal or sail court, at the same time that the judge and clerk of the circuit court are elected for the

KELLY withdrew a pending amendment which he offered, when the section was last under consideration.

The section was amended on the motion of Mr THOMPSON, by the insertion of the words "by the qualified voters within its jurisdiction," after the word "election," and before the words "of the chancellor, clerk, and marshal."

The section was adopted without further

Mr. PRESTON offered an additional section.

Sic. -. That the city court of Louisville, the Lexington city court, and all other police courtestablished in any city or town, shall remain until otherwise directed by law, with their present powers and juri dictions, and the judges elerks, and marshals of such courts, shall have the same qualifications, and shall be erected by the qualified voters of such cities or towns, at clerks, and marshals, respectively, and shall be liable to removal in the same marner.

Mr. C. A WICKLIFFE moved to amend by ers for police purposes in the mayors of cities

The amendment was agreed to, and the sec-The articles on the court of appeals, the cir-

ville chancery court, were then referred to the committee on revision and arrang ment. COMMITTLE ON APPORTIONMENT. The President aunounced the following as the mmittee on the apportionment, under the reso-

lution adopted a few days since, on the motion Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE

MOICYANG, EVENING, AND NIGHT SESSIONS, Mr. MAYES submitted the following resolu

and Machen.

Resolved, That the convention will hereafter hold night sessions, commencing at seven and a half o'clock P. M. After a brief conversation on the propriety of

abstituting night sessions for the present eve-Mr. MACHEN moved to lay the resolution

The yeas and nays were then called for, and

ere—yeas 42, nays 39. Yeas—Mr. President, (Guthric,) Richard Aperson, John L. Ballinger, Francis M. Bristow Thomas D. Brown, James S Crisman, Jesse Cof tey, Benjamin Copelin, William Cowper, Chasteen T. Dunavan, Milford Elliott, Nathan Guither, James H. Gazrard, Thomas J. Gongh, Ninian E. Grey, John Hargis, Vincent S. Hay, Thomas J. Hood, Thomas James, William John-

A. G. HODGES, T. J. TODD & J. W. FINNELL Communications for the paper, or on bust-textion.

A. G. HODGES & CO.

To whom all communications for the paper, or on bust-textion.

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NO. 55.

After a few words from Mr. PRESTON, the the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. LISLE now offered his substitute for the section was read as follows:

"After a few words from Mr. PRESTON, the the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. LISLE now offered his substitute for the entire article as follows:

"After a few words from Mr. PRESTON, the the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. LISLE now offered his substitute for the entire article as follows:

"Article —.

"Section was read as follows:

"After a few words from Mr. PRESTON, the ball discounting ball discounting and D. Goldston, James P. Hamilton, Ben. Harding D. Goldston, James orris, Henry B. Follard, William Freston, Lan-in J. Proctor, John T. Robinson, James Rudd, matius A. Spalding, James W. Stoue, Michael Stoner, John D. Taylor, William R. Thomp-in, Howard Todd, Squire Turner, George W.

So the a colorium - bid as de talle

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. The convention proceeded to the consideration

of the article concerning the executive depart-The first and second sections were adopted without amendment, as follows:

"Sec. 1. The supreme executive power of the commonwealth, shall be vested in a chief magistrate, who shall be styled the governor of the commonwealth of Kostrelle.

"Stc. 2. The governor shall be elected for the term of four years, by the crizens entitled to suffrage, at the time and paces where they shall respectively vote for representatives. The person having the highest number of votes shall be governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, the election shall be determined by lat in each paper. lot, in such manner as the legislature may

The third section was read as follows: Sec. 3. The governor, shall be ineligible for the succeeding four years after the expiration of the term for which Leshall have been elected." Mr. KULLY. As the necessity for ineligibili-ty does not now exist, in a much as we have stripped the executive of all patronage, I am willing to give him a chance for a re-election.

I therefore move to strike out the section.

The question was taken by y as and nays, on the call of Mr. PRICE, and the convention rethe call of Mr. PRICE, and the convention refused to strike out—yeas 27, mays 53, as follows: Yeas—Alfred Boyd, Luther Brawner, Francis M. Bristow, Thomas D. Brown, Beverly L. Clarke, Jesse Coffey, Benjamin Copplin, William Cowper, Garrett Davis, James Dudley, Milliam Cowper, Garrett Davis, James Dudley, Milliam Cowper, Garrett Davis, James Budley, Milliam Couper, Garrett Davis, James Dudley, Milliam Couper, Garrard, Richar i D. Obolson, Thomas J. Hood, Charles C. Kelly, James M. Lackey, Willis B. Machen, Jonathan Meweum, High Newelf, Johnson Price, John T. Rogers, Ira Root, John W. Stevenson, John J. Thurman, Robert N. Wickliffe—27.

Navs—Mr. President, Guthrie Michard Ap-

NAWS—Mr. President, Guthrie.) Richard Appersen, John L. Ballinger, John S. Barlow, William K. Bowling, William Bradley, Charles Chambers, William Cachault, James S. Chrisman, Henry R. D. Colenan, Edward Curd, Archibald Dixon, Chasteen T. Dunavan, Thomas J. Gough, Ninian E. Gray, James P. Hamilton, Ben Hardin, Joha Rey, William F. Start Landing, Charles Lore, William F. Start Landing, Lorentz Landing, Landing, Lorentz Landing, L Ren. Hardia, John hargis, Vincent S. Hay, Andrew Hood, James W. Irwin, Thomas James, William Johnson George W. Johnston, George W. Kavasia gh, Peter Lashbrooke, Thomas W. Liste, George W. Mausfield, William C. Marshall, Richard L. Maves, Nathan McClure, John H. McHenry, Thomas P. Moore, John D. Morris, Elijah F. Muttall, Henry B. Pollard, Larkin J. Present John T. Rainer, Thomas P. Most, J. Present John T. Rainer, Thomas P. Markett J. Present John T. Rainer, Thomas P. Most, J. Lindson, M. M. Markett, J. Present John T. Rainer, Thomas P. Most, J. Lindson, J Proctor, John T. Robinson, Thomas Rockhold, James Rudd, Igna'ris A. Spalding, James W. Stone, Michael L. Stener, Affort G. Talbott, Stone, Michael L. Stoner, Albert G. Talbott, John D. Taylor, William R. Thompson, Squire When this section was last before the conven-

The third section was than adopted. The fourth section was read as follow-SEC. 4. He shall for heart thirty five years f age, and a citizen of the United States, and

have been an inhabitant of this state at least six years bext preceding his election." Mr. BOYD moved to strike out the word

Mr. KELLLY cared for the year and mays. Mr. GAITHER inquired if a would be in order to move "forty five" material of "thirty The PRESIDENT. Not until the motion to

strike out is disposed of.

The question was then taken and the convention refused to strik out; yeas 16, mays 64, as YES-Alfred Boyd, William Bradley, Lether Brawner, Beverly L. Clarke, Jesse Coffey, William Cowper, Nachan Gaither, Ri hard D. Gholson, James P. II unillon, Thomas lumes, Charles C. Killy, Willis B. Machen, Johnson Price,

Larkin J. Proctor, Ira Loot, John W. Stevenson -16.
NANS-Mc. President, (Gathrie, Richard Apperson, John L. Ballinger, John S. Barlow, William K. Rowling, Francis M. Fristow, Thos. D. Brown, Charles Chambers, William Chenault, ames S. Chrisman, Herr. R. D. Coleman, Benamio Cepelin, Edward Curd, Garrett Davis, Archibald Dixon, James Delley, Chasteen T. Dunayan, Milford Elliott, Green Forrest, James H. Garrard, Thomas J. Geogh, Ninian E. Gray, den, Hardin, John Hargis, Vincent S. Hay, Andrew Hood, Thoma J. Hood, James W. Irwin, William Johnson, George W. Johnston, George W. Kavanaugh, James M. Lackey, Peter Lash-W. Kavanaugh, James M. Lackey, Peter Lash-brooke, Thomas W. Lisle, George W. Mansfield, William C. Marshall, Richard L. Mayes, Na-than McClare, John H. McReary, Thomas P. Moore, John D. Morr's, Jonathan Neweum, Hugh Newell, Elizah F. Nutvall, Henry B. Pol-laro, John T. Robinson, Thomas Rockhold, John T. Rogers, James Rudd, Ignatius A. Spalding, James W. Stone, Michael L. Stoner, Where G. Tallacti, Jaho D. Tacker, William P. Spalding, James W. Stone, Michael L. Stoner, Albert G. Talbott, John D. Taylor, William R. Thompson, John J. Therman, Squire Turner, John L. Walter, Henry Washington, John Wheeler, Robert N. Wicklitte, George W. Wil-

I he fourth section was then adopted. The fath section was adopted, as follows: "Sec. 5. He shall comment the execution of his office on the fourth Tuesday succeeding the day of the commencement of the general elec-tion on which he shall be chosen, and shall connee in the execution ther of until the end of four weeks next succeeding the election of his successor, and until his successor shall have taf Mr. C. A. WICKEIFFE:
Messrs. Apperson, Garrard, Dixon, Irwin,
Jesha, G. W. Johnston, Kelly, James, Waller.

four weeks next succeeding the election of his successor, and until his successor shall have taken the oaths, or affirmations, prescribed by this

The sixth section was read as follows: "S.c. 6. No member of congress, or person holding any office under the United States, nor

minister of any religious society, shall be eligible to the effice of governor."

Mr. PRICE moved to strike out the words nor minist r of any religious society."
Mr. WALLER asked that the section might

be passed over until Monday. He did it at the request of gentlemen who desired to be heard on This was agreed to, and the section thus pas

The seventh, and eighth sections were read and adopted, as follows:
"Sec. 7. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the term for which he shall have been elec-

eir services as may be provided by law.

"Sec. 9. The general assembly may provide, by assembly may provide as a second may be assembly may be assembly may provide as a second may be assembly may be assembly may provide as a second may be assembly may be as a second m SEC. 8. He shall be commander-in-chief of

SEC. 9. The governor shall have the power to fill vacancies that may happen by death, resignation, or otherwise, by granting commis-sions, which shall expire when such vacancies have been filled according to the provisions of

this constitution"
Mr. McHENRY moved to insert the word "have" after the word "vacanies" where it occurs for the second time.

This was agreed to and the section was then

The tenth section was read as follows: son, he shall have power to grant reprieves un-til the end of the next session of the general assembly, in which the power of pardoning shall be vested. That whenever the governor shall be vested. That whenever the governor shall remit a fine or forf iture, or grant a reprieve or pardon, he shall enter his reasons for doing so pardon, he shall effect his reasons for doing so and acquiesce in ats propositions.

On the records of the secretary of state, in a separate book; and on the requisition of either after the word "impeachment," in the second house of the general assembly, the same shall line, these words, viz: "under such rules and

in a separate book; and shall lay the same beg ther with the name of the convict, the crime, the sentence, and its date; and such other matters connected with the same, as may be required

by Iaw."
Mr. T. J. HOOD. Some weeks ago I introduced a resolution before this convention, which was adopted, directing the committee on the was a-lopted, directing the committee on the executive for the state at large, to inquire into the expediency of imposing such checks and restrictions upon the exercise of the pardoning power, as to prevent its abuse by the governor, under partial or false representations to him, by the friends of the convictor otherwise. And I did so from a firm conviction in my own mind, that this power—this high attribute of soverigoty, which should exist in some form or other, in every civilized government, has, under the general provision of our old constitution, been shamefully imposed upon an labused. That inunfortunate, to shield and protect them from un-merited suffering, it has too frequently been instrumental in rescuing the guilty murderer from that panishment which the malignity of his crime so righly deserved; that instead of operating in particular cases in mitigation of the rigid rules of law, which must be general in its provisions, and may therefore sometimes be oppassive; it has been instrumental in turning lawless felons loose again upon society, to commit even more daring outrages. And thus, as l conceive, this most important power has been shockingly perverted and abused.

Now, I would not be understood, in any re-

marks I shall make, as designing to east any imputation upon the distinguished individual who at present occupies the executive chair in Ken-ticky-norincle d upon his predecessors. For I know v ry we'll, that the present governor of Kentucky, is incapalde of knowingly abusing this, or any other delegated power, through any deliberate design of doing wrong. And I am persuaded that its exercise, not only while in his hands, but also of those who have preceded him, has always spring from the best feelings of our nature; that it has been promptable. to l'ar the warm and active sympathies of generoes and no de hearts, keenly alive to the suffer or a fill a real energy, keenly after to the sanctings of a fellow man; and perhaps in most instances, the facts and eigenstances connected with the case, as laid before the governor, would seen to have warranted his interposition. But while I am really to concede this much, no gentleman upon this floor I presume, will deny that thre 1, 1 syrapathy; a fourth earchessly, because for both, 1 costs rothing; and others have signed it, a fifth-the wijy and desining politician erdenergyre—for the porpose of attaching to himself the friends and relations of the convict. tor for re-political purposes, and so on another and another, and often times too, without so much as reading the statements they certifywith a long list of names are procured. These are all then parall longering governor, as so many worthy and orderly citizens, living in the very community in which the outrage was comed-yet begging for mercy upon the conviet, and a presencing him in the pertion they have signed, more in the light of a persecuted saint, han of a guilty fidm. And thus the governor is timp seed upon, and sedeced in a tire belief that the juncity is severe and ought not to

But this is not all. In ail of these partial and highly olored statements, the tears and pragers of disconsolate relatives, of bereavel wives and children, begging the life or liberty of a father, a brother, a husband, or a - u; in a word, every manifestation of grief or distress that can awaken the sympathies of a generous h art, are called into requisition. Under the ac-en nulated weight of these favorable representations and absorbing influences, what can a governor do? Sir, the man who can resist the soft entreaties and gentle solicitations of a woman even with a sucle upon her lips, must be made refuse the prayers and importunities of a woman in teacs, whose heart is wrung with the deepest anguish, and feel no kind sympathy for the sufthe the governor so of an yields to the overwhelming influencies, and justified by the se again, and thus robs instice, and the violated laws of the country, of a most appropriat vistin. And all this is done too, sir, treps utly, without any information on the part of the friends and relatives of those who have so deeply suffered from the crime, and without any knowledge on the part of the governor of thos aggravating facts and eirenmstances connected with the case, which have i blueed twelve honest jurors, under the solemn addigations of an oath, to consign the guilty wretch to the peni-tentiary or the scaffold. Such, sir, have been the operations of this high power under the un-restricted provisions of the old constitution; such have been the delusive representations, and the bewildering influences which, though they in no wise explate the crime, have yet hurried the governor into an abuse of this power; and such must continue to be the case, unless some wholesame checks and restrictions be thrown

possel

For although its exercise may be in some instances a mere act of mercy to the convict; yet cases may arise in which its interposition would be a matter of right and justice, not only to the individual himself, but also to the community in which he lives; and I need but instance the case where an innocent man is about to become the victim of perjury and corruption. In such a case, justice demands that there should be a strong arm somewhere to rescue the untortunate suffer-er. That power I would not destroy or transmel

so as to prevent its healthy, vigorous operation. But I would throw about it those checks and The tenth section was read as follows:

"Sec. 10. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, grant reprives and pardons, except in eases of impeachment. In eases of treation, without impairing its usefulness. This abuse, without impairing its usefulness. This end I conceive will be, in some measure, attained by adopting some such provisions as are indicated in my amendments. But if any gentle-

be laid before them, and published if they deem proper."

Mr. T. J. HOOD. I offer the following jeet in this is to empower the legislature, by amendments to this section.

"In the third line after the word "impeachment," insert, "under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law, in relation to the manner of application."

"Also (strike out all after the word "vested," in the seventh line, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Whenever the governor shall grant a repri we or pardon, he shall enter his reasons for doing so, on the record of the secretary of state.

pri we or pardon, he shall enter his reasons for 19 so, on the record of the secretary of state, a separate book; and shall lay the same bethe next general assembly, thereafter, to her with the name of the convict, the crime, sentence, and its date; and such other materials to lay his reasons therefor, together with the converted by the committee, in making it incumbent upon the executive, whenever a reprieve or pardon shall have been granted, to lay his reasons therefor, together with the name of the convict, the crime, sentence, &c., before the next legislature. The object of this provision is to gnard against any wilful or eapricions exercise of this power, should any governor he so disposed, and to restrict it. strict it to those cases in which some good and sufficient reason could be assigned for the inter-position. Besides, sir, I believe the propriety of requiring the governor to assign his reasons, in such cases, is well founded in principle. What is this power? It is a virtual veto on the adjudications of our criminal courts. It is the right to say to these courts, when they are about inflicting the penalty of the law upon one found guilty of its violation, I forbid. If upon the passage of any law by the general assembly, the governor shall interpose his veto, he is required to render a reason for his dissent. Is it requiring too much then of him, when he assumes the right to dispense with established laws, and de feat their enforcement, to require of him to render a reason? I think not. Under the last clause of this amendment, the legislature may require other matters connected with each ease, than those already indicated, to be laid before them. The object of this is to determen from carelessly and inconsiderately signing false or exaggerated statements to the governor, with the view of procuring a pardon. Let men once un derstand that their names may be published to the country, as certifying the statements con tained in such a petition, and they will be much more cautions how they sign them. The result will be that applications would be less frequent

will be that applications would be less frequent, and the governor himself would not be liable to be imposed upon or misb d by them.

Mr. DIXON. When the proposition requiring that the governor should keep a book upon which he should spread his reasons for all the pardons that he might grant, was first presented in the committee on the subject, it struck me with much force, and I believe we were unanimous in favor of its adoption. Subsequently, however, our action presented a difference of opinion on the subject, and I contest I was among those who came to the conclusion that it among those who came to the conclusion that it was improper to engraft such a requisition upon the executive, in the constitution. I think it would subject the governor to a great deal of in-convenience, and that perhaps it would go very far to defeat the exercise of what was intended while I am really to concede this much, no gentleman upon this floor I presume, will deny that the best of the pardoning power itself. Various descriptions of men, it is to be expected by the power has been most egregionsly impose I do not as a late of the pardoning power of the commonwealth and some will be weak, vascillating, and timid, and some will not. I desire the governor, in granting pardons, to excretise in the case, by the executive. I think this make in the sentence of the law pronounced to be sentence of the law pronounced to be some overall your courts and their decisions, to be exercised without a why or wherefore. I an willing to confer the power of the case, by the executive. I think this make of exercising that power, will be prevently connected to be a very man in power ought to be will not to be able to give a reason for los action. It is said that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able to give a reason for the executive that every man ought to be able upon an individual—' matters not how horsible and the postice of the application, and I do no have been the crin—how conflisive the b lieve allexe utives we may have will so exer may have been the crin—how com losive the testano ty—how homest the pay, or how past the sentrace—han we see petitions, with long to book, in each case, the reasons which induced parts as of the convict, for subscribers. This is all asstraiversally the case; and ss., indeed, the person be some poor miserable or aftere, whose proverives the infinite is. And how in signal as to these petitions, filled with each case in the subscribers. And how in signal as to these petitions, filled with each case in the test at the case of a pardon, the party favoring a conviction are allowed as to the separation of the most trivial of seven where a man is convicted of erime, there are two parties, one for, and the other argainst him, and in the case of a pardon, the party favoring a conviction are allowed as to the separation of the most trivial of the second to the case of the party favoring a conviction are allowed. The more specially a second, after continued importantity; a third three party in favor of conviction. That three are cases also, where an executive should there are cases also, where an executive should interpose his elemency, and where he could give no good reason therefor, I am fully satisfied Without undertaking to designate such a case. I can well un 'erstand how on might arise, where the law exacted the fall execution of the penal ties (pea the unfortunate man, and yet which strongly and deserve 'y appealed to the elemen-cy of the executive, and of the whole country for mercy. Are such imfortuna comen to be sacrificed, or the governor to come be ore the legislature and perhaps have his motives impugned, and his feelings outraged? Is that the intention of my young friend from Carter.

Mr. T. J. 1100D. The gentleman misunderstands me. I do not propose that the authority to exercise this power stall be subject to the control of the legislature. My am inducent has reference only to the mode of making applications for pardon, to the governor, and merely authorwe the legislature to call on him, to lay before them the names of the applicants, and the crim-

Mr. DIXON. Well, then it is in relation to the manner of making the application. By whom is it to be provided that the application may be enumerated, wh shall be made? I know of but one source to whom it should be left, and that is to those cel an interest in the unfortunate man for whom he pardon is required. It it was to be left to the judge or the jury with their minds preju diced against him, or to those who desired to see him sacrificed, then the application would never be made. Would the gentleman debar unfortunate wife, or the still more unform uate children, from appealing to the executive elemency in behalf of a husband or a father? And if a governor should yield to such solicitaions, would be not find a response in the hearts of the whole people of Kentucky? It was for this, maong other purposes, that this power of mercy was vested in the governor, and so long as it is exercised, independent of bribery, cor ruption, or any improper influences, the people will never complain of it. And to prevent anything of that kind, I am willing to go as far as any gentleman. Yet I have never heard of any complaint on the part of the people in that particular. But when the tears of women and children are brought to operate on an executive, let him have the privilege of bearing himself, at least, as a man should do. For my own part, I do not know how I should act, were I an exeentive, but I agree with my young friend. I do not know that I could withstand the tears of woman or resist her gentle, but all controlling influence, however exerted; for God knows that when they should appeal to me in behalf of an unfortunate husband, or son, or brother, or any other near and dear relative, I do not know

It dropped as the gentle rain from heaven Upon the place beneath; it is twice blessed to be seed that gives, and him that takes, 'Its mightest in the mightiest, It is an attribute to Cod himself— And earthfy power doth then show fike God's, When mercy seasons justice."

Mr. DAVIS. When the subject was in committee, I, myself, was in favor of making this provision a little stronger than it is, if we could have done so with proper respect to the chief exemitive officer of the government. I will read, stores an anachimyla discourting andre our part of the proper of the property of the property

reasons for his interposing this extraordinary powing to the receive them, to ask him to give a reasons for his interposing this extraordinary powing to the executive them, to ask him to give a reasons for his interposing this extraordinary powing to the receive them. whether they are adopted or not, it seems to me here ought to be some check at least, upon the ower to remit fines and forfeitures, and that the remore ought to be held to some responsibility hich would make him more chary in its exerese. I should be gratified if some amendment should be offered, more perfect in itself, and more respectful to the officer, than the one I have indi-Mr. HARDIN. I am against the amendment

larger portion of the section itself. What is just as it stands, and by "such rules and regulations as may be Mr. DIXON. prescribed by law, in relation to the manner of should be very happy to leave it to the communication? The gentieman (Mr. Hood) says, mity, if I had any such reasons. I repeat, I do if means only that the legislature shall prescribe that the names of the men who sign the petition shall be published, and he ays further, that the poverno is frequently imposed upon by the statement of things in those petitions that are not true. The objection I have to the amendance is that it gives to the legislature the row. ment is, that it gives to the legislature the pow- fortunate woman as a man should. r to take away the right of pardoning entirely, if they choose. Suppose they were to prescribe that the governor never should grant a pardon justify himself by offering it as a good reason unless upon the application of the judge who convicted the man, and suppose, by chance, we should get a Jeffries on the bruch, who delight in blood; or suppose they should pass a law, that the governor pages they should pass a law, Would it not be taking away, to a great extent, the pardoning power? A thousand instances their continuance in office. I am against the you cannot get the evidence of that fact in betore people to give a reasonfor their acts. If I could a jury, and vet you could before the governor, and it would be a strong appeal to his mercey.

Should not the friends of the convicted, in such executive office, or reported to the legislature, by where? Clearly there should be. Are we not all agreed, that the governor should have this purpose, however, is intended or expected. We

sending to a little petty court the reasons why he has remitted a fine? A man is tined, for swearing, five shillings an oath, or for any other of the hundred little offences, and the reasons are to be gravely spread out in a book for public inspection or the satisfaction of the courts! I am against such a requirement. What is to grow out of it? Nothing that I can conceive of, executive officer of the government. I will read, before I set down, a proposition which I will offer as an amendment to the section under consideration, whether the amendment proposed by my young friend from Carter, (Mr. f. J. Hood,) be adopted or not. The power we are about to the section of the section of the section under consideration, whether the amendment proposed by the adopted or not. The power we are about to my young friend from Carter, (Mr. fr. J. Hood,) be adopted or not. The power we are about to regulate is one of the highest exercised in the government. It is no less than the power to dispense with the criminal and penal laws of the unit to occasional abuses of the power, not in the same trace in good an grow ont of it. I am for leaving the power constitution And rather than deprive the friends of the convicted of the right to petition, I prefer to submit to occasional abuses of the power, not in the same trace in good an grow ont of it. I am for leaving the power constitution and rather than deprive the friends of the convicted of the right to petition, I prefer to submit to occasion, but it the same trace in good an grow ont of it. I am for leaving the power are it existed under the present constitution and rather than deprive the friends of the convicted of the right to petition, I prefer to subther the power are about to an it the same trace in good an grow ont of it. I am for leaving the power are it existed under the present constitution and rather than deprive the friends of the convicted of the right to petition, I prefer to subther the present constitution and rather than deprive the friends of the convicted of the right to petition, I prefer to subther the present constitution and rather than deprive the friends of the convicted of the right to petition, I prefer to subthe provided in the present constitution.

ment, under such circumstances, without suncient reason, and without being willing to give
it to the public. It seems to me, that such a requirement would act as a check upon the free
and negligent use of this power. I do not believe it has ever been corruptly exercised in this
state, but it has been certainly with great frestate, but it has been certainly with great frewherefore. I am willing to confer the power in
wherefore. I am willing to confer the power in one red by my talented young friend from Carter, Mr. T. J. Lood.) 1 will vote for them, but grading to that high functionary to give such; grading to that high functionary to give such a And I think it would be a restraint u on the improper or negligent exercise of the power. He would feel it incumbent on him to reflect and to examine, without there were good casons to justify him, before he granted a par-lon. My friend from Henderson said, if he was how. I apprehend it would be perfectly satis factory to the country if he would give that as a reason for his action, and I have no doubt h the gentleman from Carter, as well as against would be willing to give it. I am for the report

Mr. DIXON. I will say to my friend that I plication? The gentieman (Mr. Hood) says, means only that the legislature shall prescribe not see how I could resist a woman be seeching

Mr. NEWELL. I do not doubt what the gen

eas 8, navs 73, as fellows:

Yeas—Richard Apperson, Jesse Coffey, Garrett Davis, Richard D. Gholson, Andrew Hood, Thomas J. Hood, Johnson Price, George W.

Navs-Mr. President, (Guthrie,) John L. Bal-

Henry R. D. Coleman, Benjamin Copelin, William Cowper, Edward Curl, Archibald Dixon, James Dudiey, Chasteen T. Dunavan, Milford Elliott, Green Forrest, James H. Garrard, Thom-

as J. Gough, Ninian E. Gray, James P. Humilton, Ben. Hardin, John Hargis, Vincent S. Hay

James W. Irwin, Alfred M. Jackson, Thomas James, William Johnson, George W. Johnston, George W. Kavanaugh, Charles C. Kelley, Peter

ashbrooke, Thomas W. Lisle, Willis B. Macher

George W. Manslield, William C. Marshall, Rich

ard L. Mayes, Nathan McClure, John H. Mellen

Wesley J. Wright-73.

Thomas P. Moore, John D. Morris, Jonathan

weum, Hugh Newell, Elijah F. Nuttall, Hen v B. Pollard, William Preston, John T. Robin-

, James Rudd, Ignatius A. Spalding, John . Stevenson, James W. Stone, Michael L. Sto-er, Albert G. Talbot, John D. Taylor, William

that the governor never should pardon a man, unless both the judge and the jury who convicted him, should unanimously sign the petition.

Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE. If either of these unless both the judge and the jury who convicted him, should unanimously sign the petition. may be enumerated, where circumstances, in the amendment and the whole of the latter clause of case of a convicted person, address themselves strongly to the elemency and mercy of the exposer is a high exercise of the partial power is a high exercise of sovereignty, for I suppose that all will admit that it is an exercise of from twelve to fifteen years of age is persuaded by some one clee to commit a crime. Well, shauld not the friends of the convicted, in such a case, be permitted to sign a petition for the executive elemency? Suppose a judge and jury are about to hang a man, or send him to the pen itentiary, in open and manifest violation of law and fact; is there to be no pardoning power any where? Clearly there should be. Are we not all agreed that the respectively have been or might be practiced, to acquiesce in the necessity of requiring this prayision. No such Yes. Why then say that the legisla- delegate to the executive this high sovereign ture may take it away from him?

My friend, (Mr. Davis.) says in relation to remitting fines and forfeitures, that the governor, out of courtesy, should assign reasons therefor diffender for the violation of the law. And beto the court below. A magistrate imposes a fine after the court below. A magistrate imposes a fine after the court below. A magistrate imposes a fine after the court below. A magistrate imposes a fine after the court below. A magistrate imposes a fine the court below. A magistrate imposes a fine thus an exercise of mercy, delegated by the sovereign people to their agent, the executive, what better reasons could be given by a governor than to say he exercised it out of mercy to him the reasons why! A petty court martial the offender and violator of the law. Suppose a fines a man improperly, and the governor remitment of the beautiful to be hung, and though his ting it, why he must certify to them the reasons therefor? What is to grow out of this? Can any that the man has forfeited his life under the action be taken on the subject by the court when laws, the executive should say, I pardon him they have got the reasons? No. The governor because I think him a fit subject of merey. Is then is to be obliged to write out and furnish them with his reasons, merely as an act of courtesy to the magistrate, and to be put into his pocket, I the magistrate, and to be put into his pocket, I the magistrate, and to be put into his pocket, I the magistrate, and to be put into his pocket, I the magistrate, and to be put into his pocket, I that not a good reason for the exercise of the pardoning power? What good is there then to pardoning power? What good is the pardoning power? wholesome checks and restrictions be thrown to the exercise. But I do not desire wholly to destroy this power, nor indeed to embarrass in the magistrate, and to be put into his pocket, I suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor as a necessary and important power appertains to all sovereignty, and one which must be confided to some one department of the governor safely or appropriately entrusted to any other than to the chief magistrate of the state.

With mis teasons, and to be put into his pocket, I suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of this suppose. I concur with my friend that the governor is too often mislead in the evercise of the suppose. I concur when the magistrate, and to be put into his pocket, I must be suppose. I concur when the power of the suppose. I ment of Mr. Hood, and it also was rejected.

WIT. W. C. MARSHALL moved to strike out the last clause of the suppose. I ment of Mr. Hood, and it also was rejected.

WIT. W. C. MARSHALL moved to strike out the last clause of the suppose. I ment of Mr. Hood, and it also was rejected.

WIT. W. C. MARSHALL moved to strike out the last clause of th

of the militia, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States; but he shall not command personally in the field, unshall not command personally in the tield, unshall not command personally in the tield, unshall be advised so to do by a resolution of the government of the government of the government of the government of the government. We have left it to the government of the government of the government of the government of the government. We have left it to the government of the government of the government of the government of the government. We have left it to the government of the govern the forfeiture of their fives, or for turning men out of the penitentiary, except recently. That was a case of which I know nothing, of some man who was convicted in negro stealing. We have heard complaints that our penal laws have been somewhat millified by the excentive pardons. If it is wrong, then take away the power altogether; but as an independent co-ordinate branch of the government, if you give him the power at all, leave him to its free expresses, without attempting to alum him like a scaped child, with threats of the influence of public opinion on his acts. Do not deter a man from the exercise of this high and meriful prescentive—yes I call it the heavenly prerogative of government—thim so to do, lest be should be cribed up by a resolution of a member of the legislature, and

him so to do, test be spained by verifying and tive of the eventive.

resolution of a month of the legislabure, and tive of the eventive.

lus motive arraigned and his feelings in ulted. Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE. I said the pardon-

situation of New York, they will see that the tested for signing the death warrant of his mingovernor's power to grant pardons, de., is "subgect to such regulations as may be provided by 
law relative to the manner of upplying for pardons." Also, that "the shull annually commueate to the legislature each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, &c." The sixthsection of the fifth article of the constitution of
Wisconsin authorizes the constitution of Wisconsin authorizes the governor, "to grant reprieves, commutations, and par lo as, subject to,
such regulations as may be provided by law,
relative to the manner of applying for pardons."
Also "be shall annually communicate to the legislature, such cases of reprieve, commutation,
or pardon granted, &c." The thirty third section of the constitution of Maryland, authorizes
the governor to grant pardons, &c., "for any
crime, except in such cases where the law shall in a farmace in balluz, charged with ryshery

tion of the constitution of Maryland, asthorizes the governor to grant purdous, dec., "for any crime, except in such cases where the law shall otherwise direct." This is more general, and goes much farther than even my amendment. The fourth section of the fourth article of the constitution of Virginia, gives him the same for the definee, and howas satisfiable stery power, except where "the law shall otherwise was a drunken licitous beginning to call. The same the law shall otherwise was a drunken licitous beginning to call. The same than the same of indirection of view the case as I did, and he

power, except where "the law shall otherwise particularly direct". The eleventh section of the fourth article of the constitution of Alabama qualifies the power by these words: "under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by law." The eleventh section of the third article of the constitution of Florida, qualifies it in the very same words, and the eleventh section of the fifth article of the constitution of Arkansas, also uses the same restrictive words. And it may be that the constitutions of other states use some such qualifiestions upon the exercise of this power. So, sir, my ancolan uts are neither new was a drauken lie from beginning to end. The judge did not view the case as 1 d'd, and he sentenced him to prison.

Mr. C. A. WILKLIFFE. I recollect that case. The trial and conviction took place a few weeks before I was called upon to administer the geventh article of the eonstitution of Arkansas, also uses the same restrictive words. And it may be that the constitutions of other states use some such case.

power. So, sir, my an and ments are neither new in the cause. in themselves nor unprecedented. And I have Mr. PROCTOR moved the previous question.

yet to learn of any of those hardships or extreme and it was ordered. cases, which the gentleman's imagination has the year and may be imagination has the above named states.

Mr. BROWN asked for a division of the question on the two amendments.

The years and first star in type to get a demand of the striking out, they were—years 52, mays 56.

Yeas—Mr. President, Guthriet John L. Ballinger, William K. Bowling, Affred Loyd, Wm. Bralley, Francia M. Bristow, Thomas D. Brown, The question was then taken by yeas and nays William Chempuk, James S. Chrisman, Henry on the call of Mr. STEVENSON, on the first R. D. Coleman, Benjar in Copelin, Edward the call of Mr. STEVENSON, on the first R. D. Coleman, Benjar in Copelin, Edward neudment of Mr. Hood, and it was rejected, card, Archibald Dixon, James Under W. Chasas 8, nays 73, as follows:

Yeas—Richard Apperson, Jesse Coffey, Garrett avis, Richard D. Gholson, Andrew Hood, Honday J. Hood, Johnson Price, George W. Thomas James, William Johnson, George W. Libnas Johnson Johnston, George W. Kavamarch, Charles C. Kelly, Thomas W. Lisle, Withs B. Machen, inger, John S. Barlow, William K. Bowling, Alfred Boyd, William Bradley, Luther Brawner, rancis M. Bristow, Thomas D. Brown, William William C. Marshall, Richard L. Mayes, John in Mellenry, Thomas P. More, John D. Morris, Jonathan Newcum, Eli ab F. Nuttad, Henry B. Pollard, William Presten, Larkin J. Proetor, John T. Roburson, John T. Koger-, Ira Root, James Rudd, Albert G. Talbott, William K. Thompson, John J. Thorman, Howard Todd, John L. Waller, Henry Washington, Chirles A. Wickliffe, Silas Woodson, Wesley J. Wright—

Navs-Richard Apperson, John S. Barlow, Luther Brawner, Beverly L. Clarke, Jesse Coffey, William Cowper, Barrett Davis, Milford Ethott, James H. Garrard, Richard D. Gholson, James P. Hamilton, dolm Hargis, Vincent S. Hay, Thos. I. Ilood, Peter Lashbrooke, George W. Mansfield, Nathaa McChire, High Newell, Johnson Price, Thomas Rockhold, Ignatius A. Spalding, John W. Stevenson, James W. Stone, Michael L. Sto-Thomas Rockhold, John T. Rogers, Ira James Rudd, Ignatius A. Spalding, John Turner, John Wheeler, Robert N. Wickliffe, George W. William-30.

So the amendment was adopted. R. Thompson, John J. Thurman, Howard Toddl, Philip Triplett, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Henry Washington, John Wheeler, Charles A. Wickliffe, Robert N. Wickliffe, Silas Woodson, The teath section, as amended, was then a-

dopted. The convention then adjourned.

COUNTY COURTS.

The question was taken on the second amend- Mr. Triplett's remarks on his amendment to

governed ther by." every thinking man in this house, that there is a possibility that the counsel for the accused may be satisfied that there ought to be a doubt raised—that the point of law is not well settled.

The Youngu of Thursday last

e nee of the acusel, or more ramor, without having conversel with the parties, or the witnesse. I know, and I so stated at the time. call in grano med the law to be unconstituto do so Is hat law experient or not:

furning of decision in criminal cases, as well as correct and legal decisions. We who are now in groundless charges preferred against them. man, it regard to the attack against Mr. Clarke, our children's children may. At the present time there is no settled criminal jurisprudence in Kentacky; but if my again bornt is a lepted, it will run far to secure that desirable object. There will grow picy degrees a settled, permanent criminal jurisprudence, arising from the decisions of the court of appeals in this state, all the in partial regard to the attack against Mr. Clarke, man, it regard to the attack against Mr. Clarke, man, it regard to the attack against Mr. Clarke, in a letter a ldressed to the Hopkinsville Press. The editor gives the correspondent a severe and well merited eastigation, and says:

"We have no knowledge who this correspondent of the Press is, but if we should be able to dudy the in partial regard to the attack against Mr. Clarke, man, it regard to the attack against Mr. Clarke, in a letter a ldressed to the Hopkinsville Press. er all the in portant points of crin in I law, that will be sent performed up, eith r by the eirwill be set to the relief ves, or the a cused-cut cuttle judges the relief vest had take here what has and we doubt if he did not vote against the calling of a convention." one is revisale land, a permit cut and intelligible criminal code of laws. How did her criminal Press is a democratic paper—thorough and ullaw, could not be read here.

gressive and a procauge and five or six years to correct the impression which his article is ralago the legislature agreed that they might be et lated to make. read in our cours lest should not be authorita-Now that is a very nice distinction, I confees; I am auxious that all the controverted and difficult points of criminal law, which from time railroad, has passed both houses of the Tennesto time may arise, shall be settled by il court see legislature id ip als, and this be deligatory upon our cir call courts; and compet the pulges to decree allke in the different circuits, in all criminal casee; and it will then be some concolation to a criminal to know, if he suffers, that all who the enterprize are very sauguine—will be of im commit similar crimes, will suffer a similar pun-

## (ONE MORE!) NEW GROCERY STORE

UNITED THE PLANAGEMENT OF

11. L. GOODBAN. In the Room formerly occupied by W. H. Greenup & Co., Market Street, Frankfort, Ky.

WHO has just received a good swort and of DRY collected of the angle of very section of all articles usually act in that line, which he will sell very low for Call.

November 22, 1849.—tf

Flour.

20 BBLS, best Fainty Flour, w granded, for solely November 22, 1819. H. L. GOODWIN,

Salt.

20 BBLS, Lake Salt, for sale by November 25, 1839. H. L. GOOHWIN.

Buckwheat Flour. I N Sacks, and for sale by November 22, 1849. H. L. GOODWIN

50,000 Shingles Wanted.

WANTEH, 50,640 good Poplar Slangles, November 22, 1844. H. L. GOODWIN.

Toys! Toys!! Toys!!! of the finest selections of Tove ever trough The citizens and the ublic generally. Ladies in dat, are respectfully invited to call and examine its business. He tunks his Toys and prices fall to please.

T. P. PIERSON. Frankfort Female Seminary, Dival, Esq., and Lutner Blake, Esq., arrived CONDUCTED BY MR. AND MRS. NOLD,

N "MBER of Pupils limited to thirty-five. No As sistant Teachers employed—consequently the whole labor is performed by the Principals, who spend their entire time in endeavining to promote the happiness, and secure the improvement of their Pupils.

Twenty of the Poolse can be confortably accommodated as Boarders in the hostitution, where poir entire time is systemically divided intestudy, recutation, and recreation homs, all of which are spent in company with their Teachers.

of twenty weeks, will commence or

Terms per Session of 20 Weeks. One half payable in advance.

on in all the English branches, . each, usic, including the use of instruments,

November 10, 1849-892-11

1,000 FAT HCGS WANTED,

JOHN W. FINNELL, Editor.

The winter term of the court of appeals, com-

which the trial was hall thill the openion of the court of appears, out it quistions involved, shall be entered in the circuit court, which shall be entered in the circuit court, which shall be that department, as amended and passed by the I was sma what surprised to find, after the convention, the Governor is to be elected for four adjoarnment of the harse last evening, that a misappe bension prevail 1 among members, in reference to the character of my amendment. It fice, for four years; the Treasurer for two years reference to the character of my amendment. It contains two prop isitions, that are perfectly simple in their character. The first is, that when a pudge of a circuit court tries a case, and entertains a doubt on a point of law, he may carry the point of law to the court of appeals. Now, the will be take result of that proposition? The duties prescribed for the Lient Governor, are about the same as under the present constitution; it is provided, however, that in case of a value viet to dice of the present constitution; it is provided, however, that in case of a value viet to dice of tions serious doubts, and is movilling that the Liver liberty of the accessed shall be lest, with. Governor, by the death or resignation of the ino t first having the decision of the court of appeals, homey adjuin the case to that tribuinstallation, a new election shall be hald as on installation, a new election shall be held to fill nal. One an wers, it very seldom happens. If the office; but if the vacancy shall not occur into out I into operation. What is the next til after two years of the administration shall point? It will immediately strike the mind of have elapsed, then the Lieut, Governor shall suc-

The Youngu of Thursday last, contains an ar-Take, for instance, the case stated here a day or ticle in defence of Mr. Beverly L. Clarke, the delwo ago, of one judge having decided that a nee egate from Simpson, against the assaults made gro was entitled to benefit of clergy, whilst another judge decird, in a similar case, that he was not. Now, one of them was wrong, and the other right. A case as strong as this lines with dent of the Hopkinsville Press. The assaults In 1-25-6, the legislature of Kentucky passed which have been made upon many of the proma law as important as ever was enacted by them.

That it should be not a set of the lengen or exception to a venire man, that he had formed or letter-writers from this place, have been of a expressed an opinion as to the guilt or inno-character almost unprecedented in the history of partizan warfare. Those delegates have been denounced and vilified, and subjected to ridithat in two a hoining districts, one circuit judge cule in all its forms. We have been able to see decided this law to be constitutional, and it was our duty to oney it, while in the other the circuit duty to oney it, while in the other the circuit duty to oney it, while in the other the circuit duty to oney it, while in the other the circuit duty to oney it, while in the other the circuit duty to oney it, while in the other the circuit duty to oney it, while in the other the circuit duty to oney it, while in the other the circuit duty to oney it, while in the other that it was one provided the other than the othe total, and he would desobe ut. and compet he opinion, we have not deemed an excuse or justice, and he would desobe ut. and compet he that they have not always concurred with us in ing can be more important than that a man shall tiffication for an assault upon them. These asaris s, what constitutes importably in a venire man, before he is swarn on the jury? And one cirman, before he is swarmon the jury? And a never-cative or mulged with the question one way, and another addifferent and directly opposite way. If the court of appeals were once to decide this contraverted question, no let the plan proposed in my amen limit, their decision would be ob-ligatory on all the circ it courts, and we should rave uniformity of decision on this vital ques- at individual delegates. The gentlemen of the party to which we belong, who have been the objects of these attacks, in our judgment, needed of the martianty of the law is criminal cases, in this state, but these that I have commerated no defence at our hands. Their words and their are sufficient to answer my purpose, and show acts, faithfully chronicled, are before the country, and they furnish the best refutation of the

this had may in derive any henche from it, as Our purpose, however, on this accasion, was it must take some years before the present exist to correct a statement in the article in the Year ed herself to the Christian Church, in which she is groups can be roughlied, but our children and man, in regard to the attack against Mr. Clarke, was a faithful worshipper till the day of her

> judge from the violence of his attack upon the leading pro-slavery benefits in the convention, we would say that he is an abolition whigh

controls control laws. The of pa liminent in tra democratic. Our information is, (and it was rea was to climes, now in ferce, may be condensed in one volume; while the decisions of her derived from most reliable authority.) that the cur's exponeding and explanaing these acts of correspondent of the Press is not an "abolition puriant not, which form in reality her criminal whige," but an abolition locafoco, and that he is criminal law of England, previous to Forb, has hence a ford on the part of our neighbor assembly. It for a time the decisions of her would have put him in possession of that fact; our; , on erm, nal as well as eivil questions of and we submit to him if it is not due to Mr. but legislate an hise everything else, is pro- Clarke and himself, and to candor and fairness,

The charter for the Henderson and Nashville

The charter will be submitted to the next legisture of Kenta ky.

The National Intelligencer, of the 27th ult., innounces the resignation of the Hon. NATHAN F. Dixox, the member elect from Rhode Islan to the House of Representatives in Congress The resignation of Mr. Dixon at this particular juncture, is, to say the least of it, an act of very

The Louisville Journal of Saturday last, says: Hogs.-The market has at present a decidedly upward tendency, and the sales yesterday ranged from \$2 60 to \$2 65 net. The weather has minderated a little, but is yet quite favorable for packing operations.

Hoss.—The basiness of hog slaughtering commenced at the pork-house last Monday, and is now going on quite briskly. Mr. Thomas Quigly, the principal buyer in this market, has purchased about 9,000 hogs at \$2 (d \$2 121g, dividing on 212 pounds .- Burling Green Intelligen-

The Florida Indians - Private letters received from Tampa, Florida, by a gentleman of this city, inform us that the delegation from the Western Seminoles, accompanied by their agent, M. at Gen. Twiccs's headquarters on the 10th inst. The delegation is composed of ten Seminoles and two interpreters, and they express great confidence in their ability to accomplish the object of their visit, and that they will be able to in n, and | duce the entire body of Indians, now in Florida, peaceably to remove and unite with their breth-

ren in the west - Washington Republic. ----FLOGGING IN THE NAVY .- A paragraph has been going the rounds of the press, and which was re-published in the Republic yesterday through in-advertence, stating that forty-four thousand eight 0 001 hundred and thirty lashes had been inflicted un 5 001 board the United States ship Independence du oarding, washing, &c... 50 00 board the United State the most unquestionable ring one trip; we have the most unquestionable ring one trip; we have the most unquestionable authority to say it is without foundation. The citation of Commodore STEWART as authority fo the statement is alike a gratuitous use of his name, as well as a piece of gross injustice to the November 12, 1849. JOYCE & WALSTON officers who had charge of the Independence during the trip in question.—Republic.

FOREIGN NEWS—BY TELEGRAPH.—From the Louisville Journal of Saturday, we copy the subjoined news by the last steamer. Read the eloquent extract from the address of Kossuth to eloquent extract from the address of Kossuth to GRAY & GEORGE. FOREIGN NEWS-BY TELEGRAPH.-From the

HALIFAX, Nov. 29.

Kosstru's Addits—The ingrate whom thou hast fostered with thy abundance, he rose against thee, traitor to his mother, and destroyed thee afterly. Thou hast been betrayed—thou hast been sold by my country—thy death senfence has been written, beloved of my heart, by him whose virtue, whose loved never dared in doubt.

LAST CALL.

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of S. Weller & CO., are hereby warned the list of January, 1850, they will be placed in the hands of collection. And all persons having claims against the firm, are requested to present them for liquidation by my love of the large of the la whose virtue, whose love I never dared to doubt. Yes, in the fervor of my holdest thoughts I should almost as soon have doubted the existence of the Omnipotence as believe that he should ever be a traitor to his country. Thou hast been betrayed by him in whose hands I had but a little space before deposited the power of our great country, which he swore to defend even to the last drop of his heart's blood—he hath done treason to his heart's blood—he hath done treason to his mother, and the glitter of gold hard been for him more seductive than that of the blood shed to save his country. Base gain hath more value in his eyes than his country, and God has abandoned him as he has abandoned his God for his allies in hell. Maygars, beloved companions, blame me not for having east mine eyes on this man and for having given to him my piace; it was necessary, for the people had be towed on him their contidence loved him, and he obtained a power of which tion, and has repaid the love of the army with hatred. Curse him people of Maygars—curse the breast that did not dry up before it gave him milk.

LONDON, Nov. 16. Advices from Constantinople, to the 1st inst., state that the British fleet was anchored in Alonkin Bay, and would remain there until the arri al of the conrier with the Czar's answer to the communication of Fund Effendi; should that answer prove unfavorable the fleet will pro-Canning has communicated to the Turkish government that the English Cabinet had manimusly agreed to form offensive alliance with the Porte, in event of hostile proceedings on the part of Russia. Similar communications have been ustde by Gen. Anpick on behalf of the French government. Spanish troops in Rome

have received orders to return to Spain. Sir E. Bulwer, Minister to the United States, went on board the steamer "Hecate" on the 15th in-tant.

There are between eighteen and nineteen thou-sand post-offices in the United States. These, when the present Administration came into power, were almost exclusively filled by Locofocos. Between three and four thousand of the incum-bents, or about our in fire, it is said, have been turned out. The editor of the Louisville Demo-erat thinks that such awful proscription was never before legard of since the world began.—Russellville Herall.

vears, wife of M. L. Broadwell, and daughter of B. W. Finnell, Es 4., of Georgetown.

We are called upon by this event to record the death of a good woman; one who in the residue.

sible and important station of daughter, wife, mother, and relation, was all that we could ask or expect in this frail world. But few pass away so much lamented; in early life she attach was a faithful worshipper till the day of her death. It is nur fervent hope, that the discouslate husband and afflicted parents may be sustained by the same fountain of grace and mercy in which the departed trusted for eternal salvation. Green shall grow the grass over the grave of "Sally," and nature write the blessed words

of peace with flowers thereon. "O think not, grave, that we resign This treasure as forever thine: We only ask a transient stay, Till heaven unfolds the eternal day." "That blissful hope the bosom cheers,

By deep regret and sorrow riven— When we have passed this vale of tears; That we all shall meet again in heaven. Dien, in Mercer county, at his residence near Harrodsburg, on Friday last, on the 23d inst., of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mercer Circuit Court.

Our friend, R. C. Steele, has oponed a Grocery Store, on Market street. His stock is large and well selected, and he asks a share of custom. He is a clever gentleman, and will, we have no doubt, offer fair bargains. Call and see him.

----TO THE SENATORS OF KENTUCKY.  $B_{
m self}^{
m ENJAMIN}$  SELBY respectfully aunounces him self a candidate for re-election to the office of Door Keeper to the Senate; and refers newly elected members to the old Senators, and the following resolution, pass

ed unanimously at the last session : " RESOLVED, That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered, to Jons H. McCLURE Sergeant at Arias, and Benjamin Selev, Hoor Keeper of the Senate, for their prompt and vigilant attention to the members, as well as a faithful discharge of the duties of heir respective offices,"-Senate Journal, '48 9. November 26, 1849.-dtd\*

To the Members of the Senate of Kentucky.

October 24, 1849.-tl

## PRACTICAL LECTURES

ON ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, BY THOS. WOMERSLEY, M. D., of Boston, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

THESE LECTURES will be illustrated by one of the best sets of Parisian Apparatus that has ever been imported into the country, which show over 2000 different parts of the Human Bods, natural as life, and which will afford, it is hoped, an opportunity worthy of hoprovement by all those who walne a knowledge of the recent parts of the human bods," and possess the key to the full enjoyment of a produced life," and the "grand principles of self-management."

Lectures commence on Monday Evening, Dreen her 3d, at 7 o'clock in the COURT HOUSE, at will be continued at the same time and place, on each

The Course will consist of 5 Lectures.

Single Tickets 25 cents—16 mase Tickets 75 cents—16 be had at the principal Bookstores, and at the door. EFFirst Lecture will be FREE. Frankfort, Bec. 3, 1849.

### THE LATEST ARRIVAL! R. KNOTT,

HAS THIS DAY commenced receiving his Second Fall Importation of DRY GOODS, from the Eastern Cities. Frankfort, Nov. 24, 1849.

A SPLENDHI assortment of high colored French Merinoes and Cushmeres, received this day, from the Eastern Cities, by November 23, 1849.

A VERY large lot of Black Silk Lace, Velvet Ribhous, and Jenuy Limi Braids, for trim-ming dresses, this day received and for sale by November 23, 1849.

A FINE assortment of White Crage Shawls, and Embroidered Found Clanks, received from Phitadelphia this day, and for sale by November 23, 1849. R. KNOTT. LARGE assortment of Ribbons, this day received, and for sale by R. KNOTT. A LARGE assorting ed, and for sale ...
November 21, 18 (9).

BBLS, good EATING and COOKING AP-16 PLES, just received and for sale for Cash, by SAM, HARRIS,

10 BBLS, this year's DRIED PEACHES, just re-November 23, 18:9.

About half way between the Shields House and Capitol. Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 22, 1849.

LAST CALL.

COTTON YARNS.—100 noz. Oldham & Todd's 500; '50 doz. Oldham & Todd's 600;

169 doz. do. 700; 160 doz. do. 800; 254 doz. 500 Hope Cotton Yarns; 200 doz. 600 do. do; January 1, 1849.

## S. WEILER & CO., No. 3, BROWN'S BUILDING,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky. HAVE just received a very handsome assortment of Linear Shirts, Merina Drawers, and under Shirts, and Funcy Handkerchiefs, to which we ask rejectal attention.

PLADE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING r brought to the Market? The Clothes were mexperienced and skillful workmen, under the dism of one of the firm, expressly for this trade; in p

and indeed we can supply every thing necessary to the wardrobe of gottlemen.

If Please gon, is one offered very LOW FOR CASH—and only for Cash! By adhering to the cash system we

are enabled to sell at very small profits.

It is no trouble to us to show our goods so that gen-tlemen wanting any thing in our line, will oblige us by giving us a call, and if we fail to trade, no harm is done. We pholge ourselves to sell at reasonable prices—and the articlesold shall be precisely such as we represent the articlesold shall be precisely such as we represent the articlesold shall be precisely such as well as our interest, to selfsy our customers.

Prankfort, Ky. October 29, 1848.

SHOULDER BRACES, Just received, a lot of hine Shoulder Braces, for sale low, for cash, by Nov. 26, 1749. SPANGENBERG & PRUETT. SILVER CRAVAT BUCKLES, tust received Nov. 26, 1849. SPANGEMBERG & PRUEIT.

MIISIC

OHN F. LLOVD has just opened a large lot of spdendid NEW MUSIC, selected in person out of the Stocks of all the emment publishing houses. ien! Instruments of every description furnishwest Western prices. Lloyd's Drug Store, Nov. 22, 1849.—dLez.

P. HARKINS,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he is carrying on the TAILOR-ING BUSINESS on Main street, in the shop formercoupled by Wal Mathews, Will Bridges, and more only by G. W. Cook, one door above Goom's Store, is prepared to execute orders in the heatest and

# ANDREW MONROE.

ATTORXEY AT LAW, South side Third street, opposite Henrie House, CINCINNATI.

REFER TO-HOLL J. J. URITTENDEN. Frankfort, Ky. E. H. TAYLOE, Esq. Frankfort, Ky. R. Pisokit, Esq., Lexington, Ky. P. S. Bisn. Esq., Toyington, Ky. Cincinnati, Ohio, Uct. 3-1848

Wanted to Purchase. WILL pay fair Cash prices for some 30 or 40 NE-GROES, from the ages of to to 25 years old, male d female, for farming purposes.

JOHN S. YOUNG, Nov. 12, 1849.—71\$3 No. 74, 5th St. Louisville, Ky. Ladies' Muffs and Fancy Furs. DODD & CO.,

144, Muin Street, Cinchanati, WILL open to their retail trade this Fall, the most choice selection of LADIES FURS they have ever had in stone; comprising nearly every style of Muthat is worn by Ladies, Misses or Utilidren; some of them second story, where a selection can be made at leisure. The Ladies of Cincinnati and the neighboring cities, who are in want of well made articles of Fur, are re-

quested to keep our stock in mind. W.M. RODB & CO., W.M., HODIL & CO.,
144, Main street, three doors below Fourth.
The We will pay porticular attention to forwarding
Muffs and Furs ordered from a distance.
Uncinnati, Oct. 20, 1849.—d\*

Chocolate. SWEET and Baker's Chocolate, very fine, for sale [Nov. 22. PIERSON'S CONFECTIONERY.

ROBERT STEVENSON. PLAIN AND DECORATIVE House and Sign Pointer, Guilder and Chrzier, Paper Hanger, &c.

NEWELL'S BUILDINGS, ANN-ST. MITATION of Woods, Marbles, Damasks, Tapestrie Morocco, Ground, Window Shade Broazing: an illing and Wall Painting, in Oil, Tarpentine, Size an

ion,
Mixed Paint for family use, for sale.
Work attended with promptness, on the most liberal
Frankfort, Unit ber 3, 1849.—3m

H. GOODMAN, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

(FROM PARIS, FRANCE).

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced business in the room on St. Clair Street, formerly occupied by C. N. Johnston, next door to Todd's Bookstore, and that he is propered to execute orders in the nearest and most fashional-best left.

To the Members of the Senate of Actions of the Members of the subject fully aumonize that he will be a candidate for the office of Boar Keeper of the Senate Dried Peaches.

10 BBLS, this year's Peaches, fresh and fine, for sa pt PIERSONS'S CONFECTIONERY, October 29, 1849

Dr. Joseph G. Roberts HAS resumed the practice of Physic and Surgery in Frankfort and the vicinity. Office, three doors above the Commonwealth office, St. Clair FRANKFORT, Aug. 21. 1849-880-11

Frankfort and Cincinnati Packet. The superior Steamer, DIANA, B. II.
PERRY, Master, will run as a regular pecket between Frankfort and Cincinnati
The Biana will lasve Frankfort for Cincinnati every Monday and Friday of 10 A. M.
Will leave Orezon every Thursday evening at 3 P. M. Leaves Cincinnati for Frankfort every sunday, at til A. M. For Frankfort and Oregon every Wednesday, at 11 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on Board, or to June 26, 1849-872-11 LAZ, LINDSEY, Agent,

Regular Louisville Packet. THE Packet SEA GULL will resume her former days of departure. Leaves Munay's Landing every Saturday at 8 o'clock. Leaves Oregon same day at siclock. Leaves Oregon same day at Soly at 9 o'clock. For freight or passase apply on board or to Sept. 12, 1848-831-11. JND. WATSON & Co.

Regular Louisville Packet. THE Packet RLPE WING will resume her former days of departure. Leaves Munday's Landing every Mou day at 12 o'clock. Leaves Oregon same day at 10 o'clock. Leaves Frankfort every Pues day and Friday at 9 o'clock
Porfreight or passage apply on Roard or to Sept. 12, 1848—31-41. JNtt. WATSON & Co

20 BUSHELS this year's DRIED APPLES, in fine order, just received, and for sale, for cash, by November 23, 1849. SAM. HARRIS.

50 KEGS pure WHITE LEAD, just received and for sale for cash, by SAM. HABRIS. November 23, 1849. Hot Bread! Hot Bread!! THE subscriber commenced Baking Bread this day,
I. and hopes, by keeping a good article always on
hand, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage,
T. P. PIERSON, St. Chair street.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D. Its operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine; this being the only safe guide to uniform success, From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, void of danger. All work warranted, the workmanship will show for itself. Calls with te thank-lully received.

ceived, Uffice, in front Boom of his residence on St. lair street, apposits the leletraph Office. Franktort, Nov. 14, 1849-223-by. Frankfort Clothing Emporium.

GOODS! GOODS!!! GOODS!!! SECOND IMPORTATION!

SPANGENBERG & PRUETT, MERCHANT TAILORS. Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received direct from the East, their second importation of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, And Fancy Cravits, Handkerchiefe,

C. Ac.

Call and see our Goods.—Small profits for tash, is our moito.

We also keep on hand and make the order, all kinds of C k O T H I N G, which we warrant to be well made. IT? We wish to take an Apprentice to learn the Taioring business. None need apply but those that can ome well recommended. Nov. 17, 1-49-5-41f

Newest and Cheapest CASH CLOTHING STORE.



Part is now, consists in a well selected assortment of Ferth and Winner Clothing Over Coats, these, Frock, Sack and Bog Coats; Parts and Vests of all suspenders, Gloves; an assortment of Trunks and Caret Bags, &c.

I do not like to hoast, therefore, I say simply to all hose who wish to get any thing in my line, to give me i call, examine my goods, and jodge or you selves. Gentlemes: if you wish to get a good atticle, good fit, well made, for a reasonable price, you can't do any after than to walk into my store, and I shall endeavor to satisfy you in every respect.

L. KOSENFELII. Frankfort, Ky. October: 0, 1849.- if

Oysters! Oysters!!

WE are constantly receiving

Firsh Bultimere Hysters, by express, packed in RICE, and as good as can at any time be lead in Bultimore, for sale by the can, for Cash, by GERRGE.

Agents for Bultimore and Western Oyster Line

November 1, ISB.

Oysters! Oysters!! FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS,

T. P. PIERSON, T. P. PIERSON.

IT AVING Seen appointed agent for one of the best Rel timore Dyster times, is prepared to lurinsh as good an article as can be obtained in market, in any quantity. He sedents a share of the public patronage. He has also fitted up his fee Crean Saloon as an Oyster Room, in as neat style as any in Frankfort, and is prepared to serve up these delicious by alves in all forms, on the shortest motice.

Frankfort, Oct. 16, 1849—etf.

Negroes Wanted. WISH TO PURULASE A PLUTGH BOY, and a GIRL or WOMAN, who understands washing amilking.

A. W. DUDLEY November 2, 1849.



Corner of Main and Ann-Streets, nearly opposite the Weisiger House, Is now open for the Season. None but the best Liquois are to be found at this estal halment.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters, re kept constantly on hand, and served un in the style, at any hour of the day or might. They come to hand carefully packed in Ice, and are very superior.

Mr. S. is prepared to give Dining or Suppor Parties to gentlemen whenever desired. Frankfort, Oct. 3, 1849.

Iron. 4 TONS, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by [Nov. 20] R. C. STEELE.

Nails. 20 KEGS, Shoenberger's Juniata, in store, and fo R. U. STEELE. Greceries.

A GENERAL assorthent of the best finity grounds, just received, in store, and for sale by [Nov. 20] R. C. STEELE. Flour.

10 BRES. Valley Mills, in store, and for sale by [Nov. 20] R. C. STIELE Boots and Shoes

CASES men's boots and brogans, in store, and f sale by [Nov. 20] R. C. STEELE. Salt.

30 BBLS Lake Salt, in store, and for sale by R. C. STEELE. Nov. 20, 1849.

Picks and Mattocks. DOZ. G. S. Clay Picks; t doz. Grub Hoes; t doz. G. S. Mattocks; received per Blue Wing, and for sale Nov. 20. FRID & CRIFFENDEN.

STONE SLEDGES. 18 HEAVY State Sted est received per Blue Wing, amt for sale by TODH & CRITTENDEN.

WINDOW GLASS 6 BOXES 8 by 10 Window Glass; B loxes 10 by Window Glass; received per Blue Wilg, and sale by TODIR & CRITTENDEN

November M. Heidsick Champaigne!!

15 BASKETS genuine Heidsick Champaigne, received this day from the importer, and for sale by Nov. 20. GRAY & GEORGE.

Brown Stout! • CASKS "Rob. Bysss" London Brown Stout just received and for sale by GRAY & GEORGE.

WANTED, 9,000 FAT HOGS, for which Cash will be paid LAZ, LINDSEY. November 7, 1849.

Powder. KEGS Dupont's Blusting Powder, received per Blue Wing, and for sale by Nov. 17, 1-49. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Crow Ears. 12 STEEL CROW BARS, received per steamer Place Wing, and for sale by Nov 17, 1849. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Cigars. N addition to the subscriber's large stock of fine Cigars, you will find Cuba Sixes, Casadores, and Brazilian Cigars, all very fine, at PIERSUN'S CONFECTIONERY. Noveacher 22, 184%.

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 26, Courtland Street, New York,

W. Smith Brown,

No. 26, Courtiand Street, New York,
THE subscriber, (successor of the oliest Shoe House
in New York,) invites the attention of Merchants
from Kentucky visiting New York, to his Stock of
BOOPS AND STOCEs, which they will find unsurpassed for styles and qualities. Those in want of good,
uniform articles, will und it to their advantage to give
the subscriber a call. His Stock for the Spring will be
ready for sale about the first of February.
W. SMITH BROWN.
New York, November 28, 1849.—2nd

#### JOHN BULL'S Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.

This invaluable remedy has already caused happiness to the hearts of thousands, and is daily giving more consolation to the afflicted than could be afforded by all the wealth in the nines of California and the oy all the world combined.

It is put up in full Quart Bottles, and contains the strength of SIX TIMES as much Pure Honduras Sarsaparille as any similar preparation made in America.—

Price § 1 per Bottle, or six Bottles for § 5.

Price \$1 per Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5.

It has been a well established fact for years past, that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only true panacea for all diseases originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of increasy, intoxica ting drinks, evil havits in youth, barrenness, &c. We boildly assert that John Buil's Flaid Extract of sarsaparilla is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles, and of him Irm strength. The Sarsaparilla is purchased without at a regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is suffected to the stretest chemical tests, and its genitieness ascert include he being used.

If TABLES SARSAPARILLA area contains the virtues of several other value ble Medical Roots, tigether forming the best compound, and producing the greatest curative agent in the known world!

TITIS MEDICINE, when used according to Di

Scrotula, or King's Evil;
Cancers, Tunneus;
Eruptions of the Skin;
Erysipelas;
Clutonic sore Eyes;
Rim worm or Tetters;
Clustonic Tunneus Company Affections, and all other diseases tending to produce. Consumption; liver (on plant; Female liregularities and Complaints; Sick and hervous Head

Scald Head;
Rheumatism;
Pains in the Bones or Joints
Old Sees and U'cers;
Swelling of the Glands;
Syptims, Byspepsta;
Sait Rheum;
Biseases of the Kidneys;
Biseases arising from the
use of Mercury;
Loss of Appetile.
Pain in the Side and Shoulders;
General Schility;
Lomba o, Frons Low Spirits, Night Sweats; Chrinic Constitutional

GOOD TESTIMONY!

The Ohio State Journ 1, Columb 3, Ohio, thus speaks RULL'S SARSAPARILLA: "IT HAS NO EQUAL! The unprecedented sale of all that AO EQUAL. The unpresented sale of all Compound F. de Atlact a System than the stay, where it has been introduced in the past two horitistory with the very another of see sproduced pointal which are tried it, we mant the assertion that as purifier of the bland IT HAS NO EQUAL! This is a left as attion, but it is not substitutiated by calling in the all that in the city.

Bear with us, to sher, a letter us all be convinced but Bl LL's SARSAPARILLA is the

Wonder of the World! and that it will cone you, no matter how long you have

and that it will cone you, no matter how long you have been safering.

Will the Owen, I rangest and Apothec by of several years' standing, says a out Lull's Saiss part 1.

Mr. John Reil.—Dears in Thate tenter a number of years severally affine of with Mercentel Headache, in ladd, heavy pain many priver, taked a mostable the reveres of the day, ospecially the Saissparina prepared by different persons. But all to little or notadivantare, till chanced to not with yours, three bottles of which are one more react than all the others compined.

I therefore the provides a first a common transaction and sarsapariths to the state of a common transaction. Wery respectively.

J. H. Overnoon.

RHEUMATISM. Let all those who are sufering under the agenizing torteres of Rheumatism, i.e.d the following, and see what may also be done for them, if they will use this machinher ennedy.

Mr. Jons Bell.—Peur Sir Berlie List three years, I

Mr. Jons Bell.—Delt Sir Firlle 1st three years, I have been adhicted with Rheun atism of the severest character. I wis all times in the releast areas of pain; I truel every remedy I could precife be the c. e. se, but found no permanent rehel until was a use to see your preparation of Sars period which has entirely cured me of Rheunatism, and reachy map we my generather Phenorethan any medicine I have ever use for a work of the cure is permanent, and I concernly the comment it as being the best medicine in use for the matter.

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Linding the less medicine in use for the matter.

Linding the less medicine in use for the matter.

Linding the less medicine in use for the matter.

Linding the less medicine in use for the matter.

Linding the less medicine in use for the matter.

Uniontown, Union co., Ky., My 12, 18-8.

From Dr. Wm. T. Prentiss:

Mr. Rele: In regard to yer Sarsapprilla, I will say that I have used it to some extent in cutations Affections of long standing, as Their Ceptils, Lepra, Profissis, Scabies, Sythillic Cocketi, and it allossesses where the induction of the cocketing the following standing to the combination of the decimal combination of the decimal combination of the decimal combination of the standing of the standing

NOTICE TO FEMALES.

John Buli's sats possible is the fith general results and in example it. In the section of the cases

A BEAUTIFUL CLEAR SKIN.

Thow we all accesses and a sure of wittership, and a rosy occored cleak. If well is two esercitions and press sing this cleaked all may devict to be wisher, "reacting to receive in a secretiful to be wisher," reacting to create the secretiful as secretiful to the sure of the twhich die and to see any dithem of, and that to cenerally with transfer in it to the same. The height pallars are all as the bit Cossette knew will transfer the structure of the structure of the structure of the principle, not by a critic surface with poisoneds or deleter, is a light which serves to all a the price and of price of any price of the price of the structure of the structure of the start, they with sounder the use of all points, mixtures, and lottons, and use the only effectual relate by. "A word to the wise is sufficient," and a bant is enjught for the ladges. A BEAUTIFUL CLEAR SKIN.

Better Testimony than was ever offered in fa-vor of any Medicine!

FROM DR. LAMES M. MOORE.

More testimony from Dr. Moore:
Mr. Jone Bell: I am using your Sarsaparilla in several new cases of Scrotola, and with happy effect. I am now confinent it is one of the most effications medicines that can be made for that disease. Yours,
JAMES M. MOORE, M. D. Winchester, Ky., Feb. 1, Idie.

Testionony like the following renders superfluous all orther connucuis upon the ethoacy of Bull's Sarsapa-Fioni Pr. L. P. VANDALL, Professor of Chemistry in

From 171. The transfer of the solution of the Louisy He Medical College;

"I true looked over the 1st of incredients composing John Bu 18 Compound Extract of Sarsaparita, and have no test tim in so ing that they from a sate compound, and one that promises well in thronic diseases, to which it is applicable.

L. P. YANBELL, M. D. Louisyille, June 6, 1848.

What Dr. PYLES, Physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of but's Sarsaparilla. Louisville, March 20, 1842.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calulated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla in use.

M PYLES, M. D., Resident Physician at the Louisville Marine Hospital.

Resident Physician at the Louisville Marine Hospital.

This Medicine is daily grappling with disease through the Western Country, restoring to blooming health and youthful vigor, the sick and afflicted—may, those that are grievously tor mented. Certificates are teeming from all directions, from men of truth and high moral standing, placing it from its intrinsic worth, the very best of all remedies ever before the public.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN BULL, At his principal Office, 84, Fourth street, and by the Bruggists generally in the city and county Persons wishing to accept an Agency for the Sale of Buil's Sarsaparilla, will plasse address JOHN BULL, 81, Fourth street, Louisville, with reveraces.

W. L. CRUTCHER,

W. L. CRUTCHER.

November 23, 1949.—6m



FRANKLIN SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUN-TY, KENTUCKY.

TY, KENTUCKY.

FACULTY.

COL. F. W. CAPERS, A. M., President and Superintendent, Professor of Civil and Military Engineering, Philosophy and Astronamy.

HIN. THOMAS B. MONROE, Professor of Organic, Constitutional and International Law.

J. D. DeBOW, A. M., Professor of Political Economy, Commerce and Commercial Law.

MAJOR T. LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages, Logic, Rietoric and Ancient History, CAPT, R. G. BARNWELL, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages and Belles bettres.

CAPT, W. J. MAGILL, Professor of Mathematics.

CAPT, SAML, P. BASCOM, Post Adjutant.

J. T. DICKINSON, M. B., Sargeon.

Location,—The she afthe Institute, Franklin Springs, six miles from Frankfort, is in all respects desirable, apart from all unwholesome influences, whether moral or physical.

Applicants for admission on presenting

or physical.

Advissors.—Applicants for admission, on presenting a certificate of good moral character, and paying the charge of the Institute, will be assigned to classes as their advancement may justify; and, upon satisfactorily passing the next examination thereafter, will be entitled to a warrant of appointment of Cadet, from the Government.

nor Appantages,—The course of studies at the Institute ADVANTAGES.—The course of studies at the Institute is unusually comprehensive in its character. Whilst the Military Education is completed and the Cadet fitted for the command of a Regiment or Brigade in the field, should his country require such services, he is at the same time made an accomplished Scholar in letters and acionce, understanding the constitutions of his country, and the duties of its citizens and officers, and a Civil Engineer, capable of entering upon the construction of those important public works which are in progress or contemplation in every part of the United States.

## LAW DEPARTMENT.

This Dypartment is organized, for the present, with the view of including only these branches of Law which belong rightfully to the regular Academic course of every college, and which are in fact necessary to enable the student to interest and his own government, with the powers and duties of its citizens and officers, and to make himself the statesman, military lawyer, and accomplished American gentleman; and not with a view to his practice of the Law as a profession.

The class will be constituted of all the Students of the College whilst engaged in their studies of History and Moral Philosophy, but the every size will be so conducted as not to interrupt the studies of its members in any of their other classes.

FERMS. HON. THOS. B. MONROE, Professor.

Payable half yearly, in advance.

Institute charge for Board, Tution, Lights and Washing, per Collegiate year. \$160 tm Do. of the Care o

#### Female Eclectic Institute, NEAR FRANKFORT, KY.

Tills well known school will open its 36th regular session on Monday, July 31st, by which day, it is requested, that all pupils will be present. In consequence of the graduating of a very large class, more new pupils than usual can be admitted; and, although applications are quite numerous, and some new pupils have already arrived, a low places may yet be had.

For boarding and instruction in all the plain and ornamental branches of the course, including the Latin and Freich Languages—and, to such as desire it, the Greek and Geroman—drawing in pencil and crayon, and painting in water and oil colors, and in the monochromatic style, with the use of a large collection of superior models, and of drawing in sterials of the best quality and of every description; the use of a library of more train 1,000 volumes; of maps, globes, charls, diagrams and anstrounced plates, and of a most superband of apparatus, as well as a fine bathing establishment; lessons in sacred music, a.c., ecc., one hundred deliarts, per session of fice months, in advance.

For instruction in vocal and instrumental music, including the use of Plannes and of a Mediden—iblirty deliars per session.

All neces ary E., is let text books, and stationery of every description, with se famished at the very low price of ten deliars per session.

The academic year consists of FORTY FOUR weeks, and vacation is held in the two months least favorable to study, and when a family is supdied at least expense.

Exercise young ladies will be admitted. To these TEREME.

Forty young ladies will be admitted. To these

HYDRAELIC CEMENT.

OBBLS, Louisville Hydraulic Cement, received per Blue Wing, and for sale ty Oct. 18, 1849. TODIA & CRITTENDEN.

Paste Blacking, Writing Ink, &c.

WE continue, as we have done for ten years past, to manufacture Paste Blacking, Writing Ink, manufacture Paste Blacking, Writing Ink, and Nerve and Bane Liniment.

The quality of these articles we warrant equal to any in the country, and the low price at which we now sell Paste Bracking and Writing Ink, offers inducements for Western Besters to buy of us, instead of bringing out an Eastern article at a higher cost in the addition of freight, insurance, and exchange

We have every necessary appliance of machinery to make these articles to the hest advantage, and are proper it of life all orders with dispatch.

We have her several years past made large sales an unally, to most of the Western and Southern cities from Patts or final 1 St. Leuis, to New Orleans and Mobile.

We have the special attention of Western Healers to these lacts.

Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Cincinnati, Aug. 1, 1840.—d

Piano Forte Warerooms,

### N. W. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets; CINCINNATI. PETERS & FIELD,

TAKE the liberty of informing their lriends and the public generally, that they Trends and the public generally, that they are constantly supplied with Plano FORTES.

From the unrivalled Manufacturers. NUNS & CLARK, and A. H. GALE & CO. of New York, and will tunish them to purchasers at the New York retail prices, giving an unlimited guaranty, with bill of sale of each continuous.

P. & F. having sold upwards of 250 of these instru P. c. F. having sold upwards of 250 of these instruents within three years, and received voluntary letters from a great m ny Purchasers, expressing entire satisfaction with their instruments, do not hesitate to recommend them to the attention of all persons desiring to purchase, believing them superior in every respect, to any and all others ofered in this city.

Orders from the timerior will receive prompt attention, and instruments selected with the Caster of the Caster o

the Eastern Publishers.

Cincinnati, October 4, 1849.--d

CITY CRDINANCES.

Be it ordained by the Board of Councilmon of the city of Frankhort, that it shall not be lawful, hereafter, for any person, or persons, to pass around or through the city, tin ing any bell.

2. Be it further ordained, that if any person be found so offending, he or she shall lorfeit and pay a fine of \$2 for every offence; recoverable upon conviction thereof, as other fures are.

as other fines are.

3. Be it further ordained, if a slave shall offend against the first section of this ordinance, upon conviction thereof, he shall receive twenty stripes, which, however, may be released by the payment of the sum of \$2 feech offence.

P. SWIGERT, Mavor. Nov. 20, 1849-d Iw.

# Barber Shop, Bath House, &c.

Henry Samuel,

On East Side St. Clair St., opposite the Mansion House, HAVING recently refitted his establishment in a style superior to any in the city, and as he has fit ted up good Gas Lights, he is prepared at all times to attend to all that may give him a call. He continues to keep for sale Perfumery, Brushes, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., &c.

HIS NEW BATH HOUSE, which' was fitted up last summer, in style inferior to none in the city, is open from Monday to Sunday morn-ing, where all can obtain any kind of Bath at the short-est notice. He has, also, the best kind of washer-wo men, and are one waying slothes.

WASHED OR SCOURED, can have it done in superior order and without delay.

By careful attention to business, he hopes to merit a
continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally hestowed on him.

Oct. 4, 1849-870-1f

OLDHAM & TODD'S COTTON.—The best ar-ticle, in store and for sale by SAM, HARRIS. Kentucky Reports.

A FULL SET OF KENTUCKY REPORTS can be farnished on very reasonable terms, for cash, it

TODD'S BOOKSTORE,

liste application be made at

WANTED! WANTED :: THE undersigned are desirous of purchasing Six Handred Bushels of RYE, and Three Thousand Bushels of BARLEY. They are willing to give the highest CASH price.

JOYCE & WALSTON.

Frankfort, October 4, 1849.—d

MERRILL'S BAKERY, WHOLESALE CANDY FACTORY, N. F. Corner Front and Walnut Streets, Cincinnati PLOT BISCUIT;
Butter Crackers;
Soda Crackers;
Soda Crackers;
Sugar Crackers, &c.,
Always on land at the lowest prices.

Country Merchants are invited to call.

ROBERT MERRILL, Jg.

Cincinnati, October 4—d.

CHARLES MULLER,

IMPORTER OF Funcy Goods, Toys, Cutlery, Looking Glass Plates, Etc. A ND Manufacturer of Louking Classes, Walnut street, three doors below Pearl, Cincinnati; and 30 Platt street, New York. Oct 4, 184ft. -d

P. HOLLAND, Commission Merchant, and Tabacco Factor, No. 18, West Front St., Cinginnati, O. BEING Agent for all the principal Manufacturers in Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky, I am prepared to sell TOBACCOS lower than any other establishment West of the Mountains. Always on hand, from

1,000 to 5,000 Packages,

Of the following styles.

VIRGINIA. MISSOI'RI.

Lb. Lump. Lb. Lump.

5 do. 5 do.

8 do. 8 do.

12 do. 12 do.

16 do.

16 do.

16 do. 5 do. 5 do. 8 do. 8 do. 12 do. 12 do. 16 do. 16 do. Cinclanati, October 4, 1849.—d

V. HARRISON. STEAM SPICE MILLS.

HARRISON & EATON, Coffee und Spice Dealers, Walnut Street, op-posite Penrl Street House, Cheinuuti, O. CONSTANTLY on hand, fresh ground and warranted GINGER, MUSTARD, Genuine African Cay-

CINNAMON, conne.

The above articles may be had in bulk, or put up in Pack ages suited to the RATAIL TRADE, and neatly labeled

—ALSO—

Ground COFFEE, Roasted COFFEE, Roasted PEA-NUTS.

Ground COFFEE packed in papers to order, for What Boats or Grocers, and warranted pure. id on reasonable terms. UASH paid for MUSTARD SEED. UASH paid for MUSTARD SEED.

IT PREFERENCES:—Springer & Whiteman; Burrows & Thompson: T. C. Butler & Co.; Harrison & Hooper; Hosea & Fraser; Minor, Andrews & Co.

HOTELS:—Galt House, W. E. Marsh; U. S. Hotel, A Wetherbee; Pearl Street House, Col. J. Noble.

Cincinnati, Oct. 4, 1849.—d

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his valuable stock of BOOK. AND S'TATIONERY, consisting of Law. Medical, Theological, Miscellaneons and School Books; Blank Records and Account Books of every description on had or made to order at a short notice; Binder's Leather and Cloth; Printer's Ivary and Enameled Surface Caids; a large stock of Record, Foolscap, Letter, Note, Envelope, Blotting and Drawing Papers, Envolopes; Steel and Gold Pens; Quillet; Ink; Water Colors; Perforated Boards; Globes, Celestial and Terrestrial; Orrerys; Telluvian's Mathematical Instruments; Surveyor's Compasses and Chains; Chess Men; Backgammon Boards, &c. A large stock of Engravings.

For sale, Wholesale ane Retail, by GEORGE COX, 71, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. October 4, 1849.—d

#### Important Information. SHIRES.

128 Sycamore, and 36 Fourth St., Chelinneti, COTINUES to Manufacture all kinds of TIN, COP-PER, SHEET IRON and JAPANED WARE

States.

A splendid and large variety of House Furnishing Roods, consisting of Fancy Hardware, Hollow Ware, Brooms, Dusters, Window and Willow Ware, &c. &c., always on hand and for sale on reasonable terms.

In addition to the above, the proprietor is prepared to undertake the Agency, and attend to the Sale of Newly Invented, Ornamental or Useful Articles of almost every description.

escription.
A. B.—The location is one of the very best in the city, and the exhibition and Sale Ruom one of the largest and Cincinnati, Ohio, October 5, 1849 .-- d

#### J. E. WITHERS. C. A. WITHERS & CO.

EEP constantly on hand a large assortment of Missouri, Kentucky and Virginh TOBACCO, of all descriptions, togsther with every article usually found in a Tobacco Establishment. Having accepted the Agency for a large number of Virginia Monufacturers, dealers will be furnished at the lowest Eastern prices. ll orders for articles not in our line, will be promp illed. Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 2, 1849.

Fine Brandies, Wines, &c. 1 HALF pipe "Hennessy" Pale Brandy, pure and old, 2 nall Pipes "Otard" Pale Brandy very fine and old;

cask old Jamaica Rum; cask superior old Holland Gin; cask "Harris & Sons" pure old Oporto Port Wine, cask "Harris & Tordon" Golden Sherry, cask "Harmony" Pale Sherry, cask "Gordon" Madeira; 2 casks "Robert Byas's" London Bro. Stout, to bols, Old Peach Brandy, very superior;

GRAY & GEORGE. (letober 12, 1849.

Fine Cordials, &c.!

Case Chracau; 2 cases French Cordials, assorted

I case "Suisse" Extrait Il'Abcinthe: 1 case Punch Essence; 2 cases Muscat defrontignau;

1 cases ("atawha Wine; 4 cases ("atawha Wine; 5 cases "St. Julien Medoc" ("laret. GRAV & GEORGE. October 12, 1849.

PAPER WAREHOUSE. E have now in store, 8,039 Rennus of Paper, and have several lots amounting to 1,060 Reams ive within 20 days, comprising the largest and ouplete assortment of paper in the West. A large

anufacturers, and other consumers in this region. Our arrangements with Eastern Manufacturers have been perfected the present summer, and give us advan-tages equal, if not superior, to any other Westhrn Heal We warrant the Papers sold by us to be the very best

On a strict companies of quality, weight and colors our prices will be found LOWER than any others. We e such comparisons by all who wish to purchase in narket. BUTLER & BROTHER. Wholesale Paper Dealers,
Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.
Cincinnati, August 1, 1849.—d

CITY STOVE STORE, No. 5, Fifth St., near Main St., Cincinnati, O. FRENCH, STRONG & FINE,

RESPECTFULLY invite attention to their large as STOVES, GRATES, &c.

Comprising the "Eureking?" "Model Air Tight,"
Premium Cooking Stoves; Fancy Air Tight Parlur
and other Heating Stoves in great variety, at LOW
PRICES FOR CASH Call and examine.
Cincinnati, Oct. 4, 1849.—d TO WATCHMAKERS AND DEALERS IN JEWELRY, CUTLERY & VARIETY GOODS.

JEWELRY, CUTLERY & VARIETY GOODS,
HAVING moved into our new store. No.
130, Main street, under the Commercial
Bank, we are now opening our FALL.
STOCK, consisting in part as follows:
Gold and Silver Watches;
Fine and Common Jewelry, Spectacles,
Spectacle Glasses, Accordeons, Pistola.
Razors, Knives and Scissors;
Fine French and Yankee Brass Clocks;
Violins and Violin Strings;
A general assortment of Watchmaker's Tools and
Materials, &c., &c., of our own direct importation and
purchase from the original manufacturers, and all which
we will sell at as low prices as any house in the country.
IUMME & CO.
Cincinnati, Oct. 2, 1849-5t. \$1 (cha Gzelte.)

Cincinnati, Oct. 2, 1849-5t. \$1 (cha Gzelte.) Fine Cigars.

DLANTATION, Culta Principe, Payizo, Star Principe, Habanna, Colorado, Regalia, Grenadero's Regalia, El Leon De Cro, Pressed Regalia, and Holbrook's Cigars, all very fine, at PIERNON'S CONFECTIONERY. October 6, 1849.—887

Cranberries. 2 BBLS. very fine, just received and for sale by Oct. 12, 1849. GRAY & GEORGE.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

THE Lectures and Course of Instruction in this Department will commence on the first Monday of December next, and continue until the first Monday of April. They are intended to embrace the most important branches of the Common and Civil Law, Public, International and Constitutional Law. Lectures will be delivered upon the various branches and subjects, by four professors.

nr professors.

Those by Professor Henry A. Bullard will embrace.

The history of the Roman Law, from the earliest

11. An Analysis of the General Principles of the Roman Civil Law, according to the most approved method of the German School.

111. The Junisprudence of Louisiana compared with the Roman Law and the Codes of France and Spain.

11V. An Outline of the Land Titles in Louisiana, whether derived from France, Spain, or the United States.

Those by Professor Theodore II. McCales, will leat of:

1. Admiralty and Maritime Law, embracing the Rights and Obligations of Masters and Mariners, Collisions, and other Maritime Torts, General Average, Salvage, Civil and Military, Mariners' Contracts, Marine Insurance and Hypothecations, and Contracts for Maratime Services in Building, Repairing and Supplying Ships.

11. International Law, embracing the Law of Prize, and the Practice of Prize Courts, the Absolute Rights of States in their pacific and histile relations, Treaties of Peace, and Private International Law.

al Law.

11. The Jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States.

Admiralty.

The Lectures by Professor RANDELL Henr will treat 1. Commercial Law as it relates to Mercantile Persons, Mercantile Property and Contracts, and Mercantile Remedies. These Lectures with treat of Sole Traders, Partnerships, and Corporations; of Principal and Agent; of Bills & Exchange and Promissory Notes and Shipping; of Bailments and Contracts with Carriers, Contracts of Affreightment by Charter Party, and for Conveyance in a General Ship; of Freight, Jettison, and Average, Salvage and Insurance; of Sale, Guaranties, Liens, and Stoppage in Transitu.

11. The Crimonal Law and Practice in Courts of Criminal Jurysdiction.

of the State Courts.

IV. The system of Picadings and Practice in Cases in V. The systems of common actions and pleadings, with

of Common Law—in contradistillation to those of Equity and Admaralty.

The exercises will be two lessons every day—except he hollidays established by law—each occupying in all setween one and two hours, and consisting of a lecture, evitation, or an examination, or two or all of them combined, besides the exercises in the Moot Court.

The Moot Court will be open all the time, and will be need regularly every day by one or other at the professors, for the instruction of the students in practice in the exercise in the modern day of the courts of every Court of the State and of the United States. In order that the school shall be composed of gentle me of the professors, or introduced satisfactorily, and lefore his admission into the school he must matriculate by the payment of the sum of live dollars to the Dean of the Faculty or Secretary of the University, and thereup in incribe himself, after which he will pay or otherwise atisty each professor the sum fixed for his reward. The fee of each professor is beed at the grant the The fee of each professor is fixed at twenty live do

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred o The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conterfed on the students who shall have attended two full courses of the lectures and exercises of the school, or one full course, after having read full twelve months under the direction and with the assistance of a respectable connsellor at law, and who shall on the examination of the several acceptance by final law. aw, and who shart off the examination of the sorror, irrefessors be found by them all worthy of the bonor.

H. A. BULLARit, Deam.

New Orleans, October, 1839.

Western Military Institute.



BOARD OF VISITORS; the ADJUTANT GENERAL, to gether with five lit persons, to be annually appointed by the Executive, to attend examinations at least once in the year, according to law.

FACULTY; incorporated with all the powers, privileges and rights exercised by the Trustees and Faculty of any other College.

COLLINELT E TOHNSON, General Superintendent:

ges and rights exercised by the Trustees and Faculty of any other College.

Obtained T. F. Johnson, General Superintendent;
Col. E. W., MURGAN, joint Superintendent and Professor of Civil and Military Engineering. [Educated at West Point.]
Lieut, Col. B. R. Johnson, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. [Educated at West Point.]
Lieut, Col. B. R. Johnson, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. [Educated at West Point.]
Major RICLLARH DWEN, Professor of Natural History and Chemistry. A pupil of the celebrated Liebiz, Professor of Lucinistry.—
[For 18 months a pupil of the celebrated Liebiz, Professor of Ancient Languages. [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.]
JAS. G. BLAINE, A. B., Adjunct Professor of Languages [Educated at Washington Pollege, Pa.]
JAS. H. DAYIESS, Esq., Professor of Inaw. [A practitioner in the various Control Schence, Pa.]
JAS. H. Belane, A. B., Adjunct Professor of Languages [Educated in the City of Paris ?
[Educated in the City of Paris ?
[Educated in New York]
Cant W. W. HAUNT, Adjutant of the Institute.

This place is unsurpassed for its healthy atmosphere. een greatly improved and arnamented during the last iveyears. A plat of forty acres, beautifully situated on he margin of the Licking River, immediately in the ar of the buildings, will be reserved for Military Ex reises.

'The removal will be made Immediately after Christ mas, and the School opened at that place

The Academic year exterds from the first Stonday of entember to the third Friday of June—forty weeks. Two hundred and seventy five Cadets, from eighteen different States, have entered this institution since it was anized in 1847. It is entirely free from the con

organized in 1847. It is entirely free from the control or domination of any sect or party, either political or eligions. Economy in dress, by the adoption of a chear-builoum, for Winter and Summer, is rigidly enforced, excery Student is required to select a College (cuardian, with whom all funds broughl or received, must be deposited, and no debt must be contracted without the CIVIL ENGINEERING will be thoroughly and practically taught in the WESTERN MILITARY IN STITUTE, the Professor, Col. MORGAN, being one of

the most skillful and experienced Engineers in the Uni-ted States. He was for a long time the Principal Assis, tant Engineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving the high est honors of the United States Military Academy at est honors of the United States Military Academy at West Point. All the instruments connected with that department, have been produced at considerable cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered \$7.5 µcr month for competent Assistant Engineers. One of his former pupils receives at this time \$2.500 per anatum as Principal Engineer of a Poil cond under construction to Kentucky, whilst others of the same class are receiving, in different parts of the

ed States, \$2,000, \$1,500, or \$1,200 a year as Assis ant Angineers. Young men who have an aptitude for the Mathemat al and Physical Sciences, have a wide field open t

hem, for engaging in an honorable, a healthy, and ucrative pursuit, for which hey may be thoroughly a tractically qualified, in a short time, and at small e ctically qualified, in a short time, and at small ex se, at the Western Military Institute. pense, at the Western Military Institute.

TERMS.—The emire charge for Tutton, Boarding, Louiging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Blacking, Servanta' attendance, Muste, use of Arms, &c. &c., will be \$160 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at that late, from the day of entrance to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example—to the third Friday of June, (twenty-four weeks,) it is \$96. Georgetown, Ky., October 31, 1849.—26

New Grocery Store. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of the town and country, that he has opened a cow GROCERY STORE in one of the Rooms of the Old Fellows Hall, on Market street, where he will have Old Fellows Hall, on Market street, where he will have always on hand a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, which he will sell very fow for Cash, orex change for Country Produce.

Frankfort, February 9, 1849.-856-d&wtf



WOODRUFF & McBRIDE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IMPORTERS

AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. MANUFATURERS of Planes, and all kinds of Farmers' and Mechanics' tools, all of which they will selt as low as any house in the west, Country merchants will please give us a call at No. 54, Third street, near Main, next to the Courier office, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, October 2, 1849.

S. J. JOHN'S.

Cahinet, Chair and Sofa Ware Rooms, Third St., North side, between Main and Sycamore, CINCINNATI.

S. J. J. kveps all kind of CABINET FURNITURE, at as LOW PRICES, and WARANTED as well under suit any Cabinet Ware Koom in the Western Country.

Cincinnati, June 12, 1849—870-11.

GOOD SHAVING, At the Gas-Light Barber Shop, in the Mansion House, Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets. Johnson Buckner,

Defined if the control of the control of the control of the pranking, and the public generally, for the very interal patronage he has received since he commenced business in this place. He hopes by strict personal attention to his business, to merit a continuance of the same.

RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, Bank Note Engravers & Printers,

corner of 4711 and Main 878., circlinnati, c. A LSO, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Tertificates of Reposite, Promissory Notes, Seals, Cards, &c. The services of Mr. T. D. Bonth, late of New York, have been secured exclusively for the department of Historical and Portrait Engraving.

The above office is under the supervision of GEO. T. JONES, a practical Engraver. Aug. 28, 1841—881.6m

r. p. smitz, paris, kv. w. m. o. smith, l. W. Smith, W. M. O. SMITH, LEMINGTON, KY. COUNSELLORS AND ATTORNIES AT LAW, Will. attend to any business confided to them in the Courts of Fayette and Scott. They will also continue to practice in Bourbon and Harrison, and Court of Appeals, as heretofore.

Collections attended to in any of the counties adjoin-

ections attended to in any of the counties adjoining Fayette.

[FW. M. O. Smith, has removed to Lexington, and taken an Office over the Lexington Insurance Office, and next door to M. C. Johnson, Esq.

Sept. 4, 1849-882-1f

PHIENIX PLANEING ESTABLISHMENT. PHENIX PLANEING ESTABLISHMENT.

J BEAVERSON respectfully announces to his friends,
J and the public generally, that he has re-built his
Steam Planeing and Carpenter Establishment, destroyed
by lire in September last, and is now ready to execute
all orders in his line on the shortest notice, and in a
workman-like manner. He has introduced all the new
improvements in Machinery, the object of which is to
save labor, and he flatters himselt that he can give full
satisfaction to all who may employ him, both as to the
character of his work and his charges.

Planed, Tongue and Groved Plank, always on hamd
and for sale cheap. Planeing done for others on good
terms.

Frankfort November 21-841-tf.

Rev. S. Robinson's HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

AT FRANKFORT, KY. THE third session of this Institution, will open on the lat Monday in August, and close with the end of the year.
This school, in a beautiful and retired location in South Frankfort, is now fully organized. The Principal, who devotes a large portion of his time and attention to the instruction of the classes, is aided by experienced and accomplished teachers. Ample prevision has been made of apparatus for illustration in the various departments of science.

of science.
Those who seek for their daughters and wards a thorough and solid, as well as an ornamental education, are referred for testimonials to the large and highly competent committee of gentlemen who examined the classes during the last week of the session just closed.

Terms of Tultion, per Session. Drawing and Painting. No Extra Charges. The Latin and Modern Lan-guages are embraced in the regular course of studies in Board, including washing, &c., per week.

Arrangements are now in progress for receiving an additional number of pupils into the family of the Principal.

S. ROBINSON, Principal.

Frankfort, July 17, 1849-875 Walnut Hill Female Institute,

SEVEN MILES FROM LEXINGTON. the First Monday in October, 1849, with in f pupils. There were FIFTY SIX in the Institution last session. Neither among them, use institution and Natural Philosophy. [Educated at West Print.]
Major RICHARD DWEN, Professor of Natural History and Chemistry. [A pupil of Br. Ure, of Glasgow.]
Mr. ALEX SCHUE, Adjunct Professor of Chemistry.—
[For Is months a pupil of the celebrated Lichiz.]
Rev. H. V. H. NEVIUS, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages. [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.]
JAS. G. BLAINE, A. B., Adjunct Professor of Languages [Educated at Washington Pollege, Pa.]
JAS. H. DAVIESS, Esq., Professor of Languages [Educated at Washington Pollege, Pa.]
JAS. H. DAVIESS, Esq., Professor of Languages [Educated in the City of Paris 'tres. [Educated in the City of Paris' Capt. C. E. MOTT, Principal of the Academy. [Educated in the City of Paris' Capt. C. E. MOTT, Principal of the Academy. [Educated in W. GAUNT, Adjutant of the Institute.

To secure the manifold advantage of health, economy, discipline, progress and moral training, the Faculty of this Institution, have selected for its permanent location, the famous

Blue Lick Springs,

Situated on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike, 24 miles from the latter place, and 4th from the former; comphatically a country location, heing ten or twelve miles distant from any town or village. The bildings are mostly new, well constructed for Garrison purposes, and ample for the accommodation of three hundred Cindets.

This place is unsurpassed for its healthy atmosphere.

TERMS. 

For use of Piano, 3 011 One half the Board and Tuition payable in advance, the balance at the end of the sesson. In consequence of the large addition that has been made to the buildings, a greater number of pupils can now be taken into the family of the Principal. For the want of room he was compelled to decline receiving the daughters of some of his friends, the last session. A numerical attendance at tamity of the Principal. For the want of room he was compelled to decline receiving the daughters of some on his friends, the lost session. A punctual attendance at the beginning of the session is very desirable, as the classes are then formed. Having already a number engaged for the next session, those who wish to send their daughturs or wards, had better secure places for then before the commencement of the session.

Address, Lexington, Ky.

September 41, 1849-882-240

Fair Warning.

WE have now been doing business in Frankfort for nearly three years, and in the mean time have been very indulgent to those who purchase LEMBER from us. We now NEED MONEY, which we MIST HAVE, and we hereby give fair warning to all those who know themselves to be indichted to us, to come forward and settle up, or else we will be compelled to place our accounts in the hamls of the proper officers for collection. We hope this Warning will not be disregarded, as we mean what we say. "A word to the wise," &c.

SCOTT & HARBESON.

P. S.—All those who wish to purchase LITMBER. P. S.—All those who wish to purchase LUMBER, are hereby notified that we are selling at very reduced prices, for (ASH. Uall and see. S. & H. Frankfort, March 27, 1849.—850 if

JOHN P. HAGGIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL Practice Law in Mercer and the adjoint counties Harrodsburg, Sept. 1849.—885 19 DOCTOR ALEX. M. BLANTON, Determined to make Prankfort his permanent residence offers his services to the public. Office 31. Clair street, opposite the Branch Bank of Ken-ky.

Notice.

In consequence of the death of JAMES T. JUDGE. One of the partners in the firm of W. II GREENUP & CO., the partners in the firm of W. II GREENUP & CO., the partnership was dissolved on the 21st Sept. last. All persons indebted to the concern must come forward and settle their accounts immediately, as it is necessary that the business should be closed without delaw. Those having claims against the concern will present them for payment. The surviving partners are fully authorized to close the business in limitation.

W. H. GREENIP,

NELSON ALLEY,
H. B. FARRAR, Ex'rs.
H. L. JUHGE. A Colored Co Notice.

May 15 1849-886-tf

To the Farmers and Drovers of Kentucky.

To the Farmers field Brovers of Kentucky, ONE year has now nearly elapsed since we first laid the foundation of our bosiness in the State of Kentucky, and in approaching another season's operations, we cannot refrain from expressing our gratitude and thanks for past patronage, and hoping that such may be continued to us.

We have made considerable improvements in our establishment, and will be prepared to execute twice as much work as last year, with much greater facility. We are about erecting a new Scalding Slaughter House, and enlarging our Singeony Bed to twice its original size, so we compute we shall now be enabled to slaughter with facility from 160 to 1,000 flogs daily.

We have added considerably to our flog Pens: all have neen re-floored and put in a thorough state of repair.

Our Commission Park Pucking Business will be continued as usual; and our drover brends will at all times find us most anxious to facilitate their views, and execure to the utmost of our ability, in y husness extendent to our care.

I to our care. In our last season's operations we had much to con-tend against in the shape of apposition, prejudice, and by malicious reports, etc. These obstacles have been trumphantly surmounted. Kentucky Farmers and Ilravers have had an opportunity of proving that our business is conducted with liberality and fairness. We think they are satisfied, and can assure them it will be our aim to render them more and more so each suc-cessive year.

be durant to render them more and more so cauchance cossive year.

We would call the attention of those Farmers residing within range of our wagons, to our advertisement for Straw, in this pape.

MILWARD & OLDERSDAW.

Covington, Ky., June 19, 18, 18, 18-87, -6m

Pierson's Confectionery. THE SUBSTRIBER takes this method of returning lost tomks to the citizens of Frankfort and the public zenerally, for the liberal patimore extended to him for the last few includes, and promises, if strict attention to lusiness and not arrive to the last few includes and contact the strict attention to lusiness and not arrive to the last respectively.

rac;"
2 hall pipes J. J. Hupuy Brandy;
5 quarter casks Madena Wine, assorted qualities;
5 quarter casks Sherry Wine, do. do;
1 quarter casks Port Wine, smitsble for Medical preposes
4 quarter casks "Wheelfigh Gin," prime article;
2 quarter casks pure old trish Whiskey;
1 quarter cask pure old Jannanca Bun;
10 bbls, good Copper distilled Whiskey; in store and for side by [Sept. II. TOID & CRITTENDEN.

BOTTLED WINES.

10 DOZ. "Cold Sherry." very delicate and light; 10 doz. South side Madeira, pure and mutty; 25 doz. pure old Port; 30 haskets Champusigne, assorted brands—Binninger's Munn." Brigham's Grape Leaf." "Cordon Blue." These Wines are of the very best quality—superior to any thing ever in this market, and will be sold low. Sept. 11.

FLOUR!—MISSOURI FLOUR.
130 do. hest up combuty Flour;
130 do. hest up combuty Flour;
140 do. hest up combuty Flour;
150 do.

Straw! Straw!! WE shall want a large quantity of Straw for our next year's singeng operations, and would therefore thus early invite the Fainers residing within a range of 15 miles about Covington, to save their WHEAT and RYE STRAW (or us during the coming harvest. We shall keep wagons constantly employed to take the Straw into educately off the ground, so as to secure a large supply before the commencement of the sea son. on. Any Farmers wishing to dispose of their Straw

will idease apply pers oally or by letter to MILWARIT & OLDERSHAW. Pork Packers and Com. Merchants, Covington, Ky.
June 19, 1849-871-6m. cb M. & U.] J. F. & B. F. Meek.

MANUFACTURERS of fine FISHING REELS: CLOCKS; Time Pieces and Regulators, Frankfort Kentucky. May 8, 1649.—8651f Fresh Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. JOYCE & WALSTON,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of GROCERIES. LIQUORS, &c., consisting of lå bbls, old Bombon Whiskey; 15 do. old Copper distilled do.; 3 half pipes superior Brandy, Maglore brand; a half pipes (Genac Brandy, Mag 6 half pipes (Genac Brandy; 10 bbls, tegnac Brandy; 2 pipes pure Holland (an; 2 pipes superior Port Wine; 20 boxes pressed Tallow Candles; 20 hoxes Star Candles;

20 hoxes Rosin Soap; 5 hoxes variegated Soap; 2 boxes Castile Soap, 5 half boxes superior Gunpowder Tea 1 box Black Tea;

5 hoves Statch:
20.000 half Spanish Cigars;
12 dea, half lowes Sardines;
5 bbis, double telined load; ugar;
20 blds, New Orleans Sugar,
60 hags superior Rio Coffee;
10 hoves James River Tobacch;
5 boxes Cavendish dog;

Itt bags old trovernment Java Coffee, 100 bbls. Salt; 75 hars Table salt; 100 hoxes Enry ows' Mustard; 40 kegs No. 1, Land. Also—A large resortment of STOVES, GRATES COPPER, TIN and SHEET IRON WALE, and other

Ketchum & Headington, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CINTINNATI, OHIO. Office in Gazette Building, Main-street, between 3d and 4th streets. 

Letcher & Tilford,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY WILL attend jointly to business confided to them in the different touris holding their sessions in Frankfort, and the counties adjoining. Frankfort, April 1, 1849-704-tf

Law Notice. JAMES MONROE, Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. WILL practice in all the Counts held In Frankfor and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to the collection of claims in surrounding counties, and the preparation of the papers to issure Land Warrants or Treasury Scrip of the volunteers. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House
July 6, 1847—769-tf.

C. S. Morehead & W. D. Reed,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY., WILL practice law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court, W. It. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Office West side St. Clairstreet, and at alltimes open Frankfort, April 1, 1849-599-tf

Law Notice. JOHN P. BRUCE, Attorney at Law, Wild. practice in all the Courts held in Knox Whitley, Laurel, Mockcastle, Clay and Harlas counties.

August 28, 1849-881-ff

20,000 Pounds Wool Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to purchase twenty thousand pounds good fleece, or tub washed wood, for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH, on delivery at his Factory in Midway, Ky.

JAS. W. MARTIN.



THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MA-RINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHARTERED IN 1836.

CAPITAL -- \$300,000.

VILL insure Buildings. Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against loss of dancage by the, in town or country. Steam and Keel houts, and their cargoes against the damages of river mavigation.

The lives of Staves are also insured by this Company.

H. I. TODD, Agent.

Office at Food & Crittendan's Counting Room.

May 25, 1819—707-11 Protection Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

The history and the cargoes of vessels against perils of the river, and on the cargoes of Steam Boats, a sainst the perils of the river, and on the cargoes of Steam Boats, a sainst the perils of the river, and on the cargoes of vessels against perils of the sea and lakes, on the most favor role terms. The high reputation of this tompany for the prompt and sates actory manner in which all losses are adjusted and pand, in connection with the low rates of premium, offer great inducements to wich as wish to insure.

August 10, 1847-774-tf.

LIFE INSURANCE. AN ACT to amend the Charter of the Nantilus Insurance Company, in the City of New York. Passed April 5ch, 1849.

Interest last few treaths, and promises, if strict last few treaths, and promises, if strict last few treaths, and promises, if strict last confectioner, be found bying to deserve it.

He would also inform the Pullit, that he has obtained the services of Mr. RECR, a first last confectioner, just from New Orleans, and it may prepared to humbs.

PARTHES AND WEDDINGS, as usual, with althe delicacies required on party occasions. His it is a REAM SALGION is still open for the reception of Visitors, and every attention required will be paid to the Ladies and Gentremen who may honor him with a call.

August 14, 1848.

T. P. PIERSON.

August 14, 1848.

TABLE CITLERY.

10 Sets best quality Ivory leadled Knives and Porks, and powers in each; so set Buck, Wood and Horn Handled Knives and Porks, various qualities and poices, in store and for sale by [Sept. II.] TOID & CRITTENIEN.

11 TOID & CRITTENIEN.

12 Sets best quality Ivory leadled Knives and Porks, various qualities and poices, in store and for sale by [Sept. II.] TOID & CRITTENIEN.

12 Sets best quality Ivory leadled Knives and Porks, various qualities and poices, in store and for sale by [Sept. II.] TOID & CRITTENIEN.

12 TOID & CRITTENIEN.

13 Sets best quality Ivory leadled Knives and Porks, various qualities and poices, in store and for sale by [Sept. II.] TOID & CRITTENIEN.

14 Trac; and "Colorado Cannones;" in store and for sale by [Sept. II.] TOID & CRITTENIEN.

15 Quarter casks Madeina Wine, assorted qualities: 5 quarter casks Since and for sale by [Sept. II.] TOID & CRITTENIEN.

16 Quarter casks Since and for sale

payable, impairing the capital or accumulation of said Company.

Six. 6. The statement required to be made by the act amending the cherter of said Company, passed April 18, 1843, shall becenter be made within that y days after the first day of Lamary in each year.

Six. 7. The change of unine of the corporation shall not prejudice the rights of any person, dealer or assured, but suits may be statemed by or a size the Company in its present corporate name on any finer policy or hability; and any act or contract of the Company uncerthe charter here y amended, not income stant with the provisions hered, shall be adjucted valid between all parties, and all provise us ref the charter hered with this act are perely repeated.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT. During the year ending April 16th, 1849, 1,221 policies have been issued.

Fremmins during the same period amounted to 3142,191 95 DISBURSEMENTS.

DISBURSEME.

Vinount paid for salaries, fees to Physicians and Trustees, Clerk bite, &c.,

Amount paid for re-insurances,
Advertising, Uffice reat, Printing, Stationery, Furmiture, Interest on guarantee capital, &c., &c.

Amount paid to Agents, for Contrissions, State Taxos,
Medical Exponentials, Exchange, &c., 3,429 93

Cash en hand.

\$21.354 63 Losses by Death, tess discounts for payments in advance of the Nett Belances of Premiums for the year, - 377.00 78

ted States and New York State Stocks. ones received for the per cent, of premium on Life Poincies, on the Pencies, Premiums on Policies in the bands of Alents, Policies on hand not yet delive ed, and quarterly payments on tist year's premiums. Amount of Premiums charged against subscribers notes due May 4, 1849.

Suspense account,

subscription notes, the e ain er of antee capital unused by premiums. Amount liable for losses 5115,1-9 34 Number of New Policies Issued.

First year, Second year, Thard year, Fourth year 52"A.C.T 83

Premiums for four years.
From which deduct amount of distursetheats for four years. 110,000,14 Balance of premiumes above dishurseme ts. \$165.957 69 The Board of Trustees have this day declared a liv dend of Forty per cent, on the an earl of Previous on whiches that have run for twelve months, and in properissued, in accordance with the charter.
They have like wise declared an interest of Ser per cent.

on the amount of previous divi ends, payable in cash.
MURRIS FRANKLIN, President.
SPENIER S. BENEDICT, Vice Free dent. PLINY FREEMAN, Jetunes.

The rates of insurance on the Hundred Dollars. Age. One Year. Seven Years.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the pre-injunctherefor an earts to \$500-a note for "Uper cent with inferest at 6 per cent.—we had guaranty, may be received in part payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which or set its expected, should the party streve to make II annual payments, leaving the dividends to accumulate—the policy will be fully paid for, and the accumulation ultimately added to the party.

All its profits accure to the credit of the desires, and are divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a limited period or for the whole term of life, a feature unknown in the charter of any other Mustaliel Insurance Company in exposured by this tate.

Office at the Frankfort Branch Bank.
H. WINGATE, Agent.

Removal.

Dissolution

THE Partnership of R. C. N. ELLE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. P. NEWELL having purchased the interest of R. C. Steele, will continue the business at the same place.

The business of the firm will be settled by H. P. Newell. R. C. STEELE & CO.

\$7.761 45

\$165.937 69

J t., 191 0a

life, a feature unknown in the charter of any other Must Life Insurance Company incorporated by this State. For further information, the public are referred to the pamph'ets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies. The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, is prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East or West.

[T] Applications from the country (post paid) will be promptly attended to.

[T] Closses adjusted in this town without delay.

Dr. Lewis Sneed, Medical Examiner. Frankfort, Ky., June 15, 1849. THE POST OFFICE has been removed to the S. E. corner of Broadway and Lewis streets, in the building occupied by B. P. Johnson. B. F. JOHNSON, P. M. Frankfort, August 7, 1849-878-1f

Sept. 1. 1849.-882-tf.